

AYER'S
AMERICAN ALMANAC
1876.



PUBLISHED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



Is an anodyne expectorant, and is known as one of the most effectual antidotes for diseases of the throat and lungs that modern science has yet produced. Disorders of this nature are so prevalent in our ever-changing climate, that such an antidote is invaluable to every people, and a vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has proved that it does surely and effectually control them. The indispensable qualities to such a remedy for popular use have been realized in this preparation, it being certain of salutary effect, no danger from over-doses, and its adaptability to patients of all ages of either sex. This medicine acts with certainty; it strikes at the very foundations of disease, and is, withal, absolutely harmless. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly-growing reputation based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. From a knowledge of its effects, prominent clergymen often recommend it, and physicians all over the country prescribe it. It is so well and so widely known that it has become a staple necessity throughout the length and breadth of America, as well as in European countries. Its value is recognized in its works, and almost every community possesses some living evidence of its curative virtues, in some recovered person or persons threatened with Consumption. It is rapidly gaining favor abroad, and in many foreign countries is understood to be the best medicine extant for lung difficulties. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing disorders that beset the throat and chest of childhood, it is invaluable: multitudes are rescued by its timely use from sickness, and restored to happiness and health. It has been in extensive use for nearly half a century, and may confidently be relied on as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

Eminent and skilful physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL largely in their practice. We subjoin a few of the many professional testimonies received:—

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 24, 1874.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I have received the formula of your CHERRY PECTORAL. Every one who is conversant with medicine will readily perceive that this preparation is composed of valuable principles specially adapted to the throat and lungs, and I indorse its efficiency for the treatment of all bronchial affections. I adopt it in my general practice and consider it superior to any other article of its kind.

Here in the city of Rio de Janeiro you have, and may dispose of, a

Most obedient servant,

DR. PEDRO AUTRAN DA MALTA ALBUQUERQUE, JR.
Rua da Saude, No. 189.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Feb. 5, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, M.D., *Sir*:—I make large use of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice; and I find it always safe and effectual in administration, both for old and young. Its unvarying purity and standard uniformity render it invaluable.

J. C. PEACOCK, M.D.

MACON, Mo., May 10, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & CO., *Dear Sirs*:—It affords me pleasure to state that I find your CHERRY PECTORAL as admirable in its effects as it is elegant in appearance. In my practice its use has constantly been attended with the most gratifying results. I have felt a curiosity to know its exact composition, but had supposed that quite impossible, until, happily, I read, on the wrapper about the bottle, that your formulas are furnished freely to those most interested,—the practising physicians. To receive them would increase, if possible, the already deep respect I entertain for you and your remedies.

Your very obedient servant, T. ROGERS, M.D.

CHETOPA, KAN., Dec. 16, 1872.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—It gives me pleasure to state that for Coughs and Colds I use more of your CHERRY PECTORAL than any other preparation for the same purpose. I recommend it with great confidence. M. H. DURSHAM, M.D.

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have sold your CHERRY PECTORAL for the last fifteen years; and I deem it just to say a few words of its merit; for no medicine on my shelves has so steadily kept in demand. In many instances my customers have, of their own accord, testified to its good qualities and healing virtue. A noted physician, once resident here, but now in Maryland, used it much in his practice, and recommended it above any proprietary medicine. Of myself, I can assure you no medicine has so well maintained its standard character in my trade.

C. L. ACHARD, *Druggist*.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA., December, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your CHERRY PECTORAL I regard as a first-class preparation. I have used it myself with great benefit; and I know personally of several cases of Chronic Bronchitis cured by AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

I. J. M. GOSS, M.D.

DR. U. P. THORPE, *Rocky Mt., N.C.*, a physician of large practice, and a popular druggist, says (Feb. 3, 1871) he has wide sale for AYER'S medicines. He prescribes CHERRY PECTORAL and AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to his patients.

A. B. HANNA, M.D., and Postmaster, *Monck, Ia.*, writes, "I am a graduate of the medical department of Dartmouth (N.H.) College, and have been engaged in the practice of my profession ever since. I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL with the greatest success in all diseases of the throat and respiratory organs. I consider your PILLS a perfect safeguard against bilious, remittent, and intermittent fevers. The last, I have not the least doubt, can be cured by their use alone."

ECLIPSES, 1876.— There will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon :—
 I. A partial eclipse of the moon, night following March 9; visible to the world generally, except Asia and Australia; occurring as follows, in Washington time :—

Moon enters penumbra	March 9, 10h. 49m. P. M.
Moon enters shadow	" 10, 0 13 A. M.
Middle of eclipse	" 10, 1 13 "
Moon leaves shadow	" 10, 2 13 "
Moon leaves penumbra	" 10, 3 37 "

Magnitude of eclipse, 0.298 of the moon's diameter.

II. An annular eclipse of the sun, March 25; visible to North America and the North Pacific Ocean. It will be visible, as a partial eclipse, to the following places, in local time :—

	<i>Eclipse begins.</i>	<i>Eclipse ends.</i>
Quebec	March 25, 4h. 5m. P. M.	5h. 54m. P. M.
Halifax	" 25, 4h. 44m. "	Sun sets eclipsed.
Montreal	" 25, 3h. 55m. "	5h. 43m. P. M.
Toronto	" 25, 3h. 28m. "	5h. 16m. "
Boston	" 25, 4h. 14m. "	5h. 52m. "
Buffalo	" 25, 3h. 31m. "	5h. 17m. "
Detroit	" 25, 3h. 9m. "	4h. 59m. "
Chicago	" 25, 2h. 45m. "	4h. 38m. "
St. Paul	" 25, 2h. 5m. "	4h. 12m. "

III. A partial eclipse of the moon, Sept. 3; invisible. Visible to the world generally, except North America and the Pacific Ocean.

IV. A total eclipse of the sun, Sept. 18; invisible. Visible to Australia and the Southern Pacific Ocean.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters	BA	Solar Cycle	9
Epact	4	Roman Indiction	4
Golden Number	15	Julian Period	6589

Mercury will be visible as evening star about Jan. 28, May 21, and Sept. 17; and as morning star about March 10, July 8, and Oct. 28.

Venus will be evening star till July 14, and morning star the rest of the year.

Jupiter will be morning star till May 17, then evening star till Dec. 4; and morning star again the rest of the year.

Head and face.  **ARIES, The Ram.**

Arms.

 **GEMINI,**
The Twins.

Heart.

 **LEO,**
The Lion.

Reins.

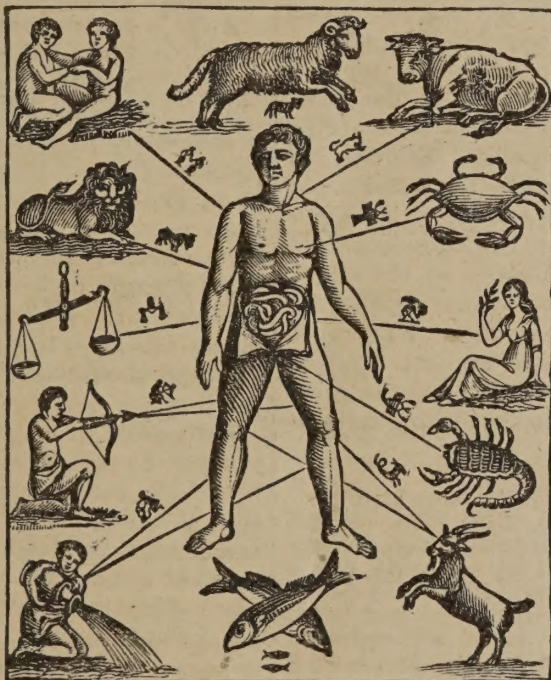
 **LIBRA,**
The Balance.

Thighs.

 **SAGITTARIUS,**
The Bowman.

Legs.

 **AQUARIUS,**
The Waterman.



Neck.

 **TAURUS,**
The Bull.

Breast.

 **CANCER,**
The Crab.

Bowels.

 **VIRGO,**
The Virgin.

Secrets.

 **SCORPIO,**
The Scorpion.

Knees.

 **CAPRICORNUS,**
The Goat.

Feet.  **PISCES, The Fishes.**

Characters.— Ω , Ascending Node; $\varnothing$, Descending Node; $\cap$ in apogee, farthest from the earth; $\cup$ in perigee, nearest to the earth; $\cap$ highest, farthest north; $\cup$ lowest, farthest south. $\odot$, the sun; $\sphericalangle$, Mercury; $\circ$, Venus; $\oplus$, Earth; $\♂$, Mars; $\♂$, Jupiter; $\♄$, Saturn; $\♅$, Uranus; $\♆$, Neptune. $\odot$, conjunction, near together; $\square$, quadrature, 90° apart; $\oslash$, opposition, 180° apart.

Note.— The sun's rising and setting are given for the upper limb, corrected for refraction, in mean time; so also are the moon's.

To Regulate a Clock by the Mean Time.— As the movements of the earth are not regular, relatively to the sun, the time at which the sun reaches the meridian each day cannot always accord with the noon-hour of a well-regulated clock. In the column marked "sun fast," or "sun slow," in the calendar for each month, the difference between sun and clock is given in minutes: this difference is called the *mean time* to the true midday. Thus, the sun being on the meridian Feb. 1, the clock should point to 14 minutes past 12; on April 14, sun and clock should agree; on April 22, the clock should show 58 minutes past 11; and so on.

DR. F. SCHLEY, an eminent physician of *Fredrick, Md.*, writes: "I conscientiously recommend your CHERRY PECTORAL in most of our lung diseases, deeming it the best remedy we possess for them. In cases of an acute character or catarrhal origin, I have found its properties invaluable."

A. J. EIDSON, M. D., *Middletown, McDonough Co., Ill.*, writes: "I have used your PECTORAL and PILLS with the best effect in my practice. Your CHERRY PECTORAL once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night-sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the CHERRY PECTORAL cured me."

DR. J. E. PAPE, *Sandusky, O.*, writes: "I use your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and, in connection with your PILLS, find it an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and the inflammations that follow them upon the throat and lungs. We have no other remedy which I consider so sure in its effects."

Testimonials from almost every quarter of the habitable globe are continually coming to us, and although unable to publish but a few, we are grateful for them all.

So well known is this excellent remedy that we need give only a few examples of its effects when it is well administered, and some directions for its use.

For a Cold or a Cough the dose for an adult is twenty to forty drops, morning, noon, and night, according to directions on the bottle. The dose should be largest in the evening and small before eating, too large doses produce nausea. Avoid exposures and keep the bowels regular, and if the cold is accompanied with Headache and Soreness of the Body, a dose of Ayer's Pills will remove it. Even such slight disorders as coughs and colds should not be neglected: they may extend over the whole surface of the bronchial membranes, and involve the lungs in serious difficulty. Attack these diseases at the outset and they can be cured: a delay may prove dangerous, while the timely use of the PECTORAL will check them. To persons who are troubled by cough at night this medicine affords great relief; soothing irritations and producing refreshing sleep.

OTTAWA, La SUEUR CO., MINN., June 11, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—I am using my second bottle of CHERRY PECTORAL for a bad cold, and I can truly say we never had a remedy so sure in its effects. Please accept my thanks and high esteem for your wonderful medicine. I recommend it to all sufferers, whether they have common cough, deep-seated colds, or diseased lungs, and I shall never be without it in my house. HENRY C. PALMER.

BOERNE, TEX., Feb. 28, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—For months I have been troubled with a bad cold, and have endured the trial of much medicine. By a celebrated doctor in our country I was advised to make trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL; and by its aid I have regained my health, and am entirely freed from my distressing cough. For such a remote village as this, it is the best medicine in the world, for from the roughness of this section the inhabitants are bothered with colds almost the entire year. I shall with pleasure commend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to all attacked. Yours, with thanks, C. HORNE.

READING, PENN., July 23, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I sell a large quantity of your medicine during the year, especially the CHERRY PECTORAL, which cured my wife of a bad cough, of three months' standing, when nothing else would help her.

J. H. STEIN.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N.Y., Jan. 22, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—In my family your CHERRY PECTORAL has done wonders in curing coughs; for my wife, my son, my father, and my mother were cured by its use. Every other medicine, and we tried several first, did no good.

L. M. ROCKWELL.

MADISONVILLE, Mo., May 16, 1871.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I feel bound by a sense of duty and a desire to benefit my fellow-beings, to make known the wonderful effect your CHERRY PECTORAL has had in my case. I am an old man, seventy years of age, a gunsmith by trade. I suffered from a cough for twenty-seven years, and tried everything said to be beneficial without obtaining relief. I came to the conclusion that the cough would wear me out, when I was recommended to try your CHERRY PECTORAL. By the time I had taken one bottle I was so much relieved that half of the second bottle completed the cure; and I have had no relapse, though it has been six years since I took it last. I hope you will publish this; for these statements are facts, as many in this settlement can testify.

ROBERT T. WHITTAKER.



Catarrh is known as a nasal cold, or cold in the head, and may become dangerous, from its tendency to become chronic, and to extend to the lungs. A few doses of CHERRY PECTORAL, if taken as soon as the disease sets in, will often cure. This disorder is sometimes inherited, and in such cases is obstinate. Care of the general health is necessary, avoid exposures to extremes of heat and cold, keep the bowels regular, adopt a careful diet, and be moderate in physical or mental labor. Sometimes a nasal bath of warm water and salt in solution, with one or two drops of tincture of myrrh added, will relieve the head, and afford easy and unobstructed breathing.

Influenza is an epidemic, affecting a large number of persons simultaneously: it differs from bronchitis, commencing with coryza, or running from the nose. Sometimes it is accompanied by headache, fever, lassitude, and debility; and the cause of alarm from it is because it may induce more serious disorders. CHERRY PECTORAL keeps the lungs free, if used according to directions, palliates the symptoms, and cures the disease. In treating aged and feeble persons, tonics and supporting measures are important.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PENN., Jan. 1, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—It gives me pleasure to tender the salutations of the opening year, and to certify to you that your CHERRY PECTORAL goes ahead of any medicine in our line. I have experienced its good effects myself in subduing influenza. JOHN W. HARRY.

BOSTON, April 13, 1870.

J. C. AYER, M. D., *Sir*:—After suffering months from influenza, I commenced to take your CHERRY PECTORAL a week ago, and am now entirely cured. Thanks. YORICK L. STEVENS.

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR			Sun Slow.	CALENDAR									
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's. No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.				For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.									
4d. 10h. 30m. M...	First Quarter. 4d. 10h. 40m. M.				11	1	29	M...	Full Moon... 11		1	39	M.											
11	3	29	M...	Full Moon... 11	1	39	M.																	
18	3	55	M...	Last Quarter... 18	4	5	M.																	
26	8	48	M...	New Moon... 26	8	58	M.																	
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.								S.	Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon sets.		S.	Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon sets.		
M.	W.										h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.		h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	
1	Sat	Circumcision.									7	41	4	27	9	28	4	7	30	4	39	9	32	
1) 2d Sunday after Christmas.										Venus in Capricornus.			8h. 46m. Day's length.			9h. 9m.								
2	Su	♂♂♂; ☉ in perigee. Gen. Wolfe b. 1727.									7	41	4	28	10	38	4	7	30	4	39	10	39	
3	Mo	Battle of Princeton, 1777. Very									7	41	4	29	11	48	5	7	30	4	40	11	47	
4	Tu	4th. ♀ gr. hel. lat. S. Archbishop									7	41	4	30	morn		5	7	30	4	41	morn		
5	We	♂♂♂. [Hughes d. 1864.]									7	41	4	31	1	2	6	7	30	4	42	0	58	
6	Th	Epiphany. cold for a									7	41	4	32	2	20	6	7	30	4	43	2	13	
7	Fri	St. Distaff's day. season.									7	40	4	33	3	44	6	7	30	4	44	3	33	
8	Sat	♀ gr. hel. lat. S. Bat. N. Orleans, 1815.									7	40	4	34	5	7	7	7	29	4	45	4	54	
2) 1st Sunday after Epiphany.										Mars in Aquarius.			8h. 56m. Day's length.			9h. 17m.								
9	Su	♂ in perigee. Napoleon III. d. 1873.									7	40	4	36	6	26	7	7	29	4	46	6	11	
10	Mo	♂ stationary. Tivise.									7	39	4	37	7	34	8	7	29	4	47	7	19	
11	Tu	11th. A. Hamilton b. 1757. Time									7	39	4	38	rises		8	7	29	4	48	rises		
12	We	♂♂♂. S. P. Chase b. 1808. for									7	39	4	39	6	26	9	7	28	4	49	6	35	
13	Th	St. Hilary. a									7	38	4	40	7	47	9	7	28	4	50	7	53	
14	Fri	Robert Bruce d. 1329. thaw.									7	38	4	42	9	4	9	7	28	4	51	9	7	
15	Sat	Everett d. 1865.									7	37	4	43	10	17	10	7	27	4	53	10	17	
3) 2d Sunday after Epiphany.										Jupiter in Libra.			9h. 7m. Day's length.			9h. 27m.								
16	Su	♂♀♂. J. Gibbon d. 1794.									7	37	4	44	11	27	10	7	27	4	54	11	24	
17	Mo	Franklin b. 1706. Extremely									7	36	4	45	morn		10	7	26	4	55	morn		
18	Tu	18th. D. Webster b. 1782. Bulwer									7	36	4	47	0	35	11	7	26	4	56	0	30	
19	We	Gen. Lee b. 1807. [d. 1873.]									7	35	4	48	1	43	11	7	25	4	57	1	35	
20	Th	☐♂☐; ♂♀♂. Coldest day, 1838. cold.									7	34	4	50	2	51	11	7	25	4	59	2	40	
21	Fri	More									7	33	4	51	3	57	12	7	24	5	0	3	44	
22	Sat	♂ in apogee. Byron b. 1783. pleasant.									7	32	4	52	4	59	12	7	23	5	1	4	45	
4) 3d Sunday after Epiphany.										Saturn in Capricornus.			9h. 23m. Day's length.			9h. 39m.								
23	Su	Wm. Pitt d. 1806. Coldest day, 1873.									7	31	4	54	5	56	12	7	23	5	2	5	41	
24	Mo	29th, Swedenborg b. 1688. Now look out									7	30	4	55	6	45	12	7	22	5	3	6	30	
25	Tu	Conversion of St. Paul. Burns b. 1759.									7	29	4	57	sets		13	7	21	5	5	sets		
26	We	26th. ♀ in ♍. Dr. Jenner d. 1823.									7	28	4	58	5	0	13	7	21	5	6	5	10	
27	Th	♂♀♂; ♂♂♂. Mozart d. 1756. for a									7	27	4	59	6	10	13	7	20	5	7	6	18	
28	Fri	♀ gr. elong. E. 18° 25'. Paris surr. 1871.									7	26	5	1	7	20	13	7	19	5	8	7	25	
29	Sat	♂♀♂; ♂♀♂. T. Paine b. 1739. snow-									7	25	5	2	8	30	13	7	18	5	10	8	32	
5) 4th Sunday after Epiphany.										Uranus in Cancer.			9h. 40m. Day's length.			9h. 54m.								
30	Su	♂♂♂. Charles I. beheaded, 1649. storm.									7	24	5	4	9	41	14	7	17	5	11	9	40	
31	Mo	♀ in perihelion. Ben Jonson b. 1574.									7	23	5	5	10	53	14	7	16	5	13	10	49	

"The Superior Court of New York has decided the case of Ayer v. Rushton, giving to J. C. AYER & Co., of Lowell, under the law of trademarks, the exclusive right to the use of the words CHERRY PECTORAL as their invention and absolute property. This judgment has been rendered to protect their preparation from infringement and the public from spurious imitations."—Herald, April 11.

A gentleman, solicited by young Shoddy for permission to marry "one of his girls," answered, "Certainly: which? the housemaid or the cook?"

"Mike! Mike! stop scratchin' yer head, bye."
—"I wont, marm: they began on me first."

"How far is it to Cub Creek?" asked a traveller of a Dutchwoman. "Only shoost a little vays."—"Is it four, six, eight, or ten miles?" impatiently asked the stranger. "Yaas, I dinks it is," serenely replied the unmoved gatekeeper.

"Sambo, sopose I gib you a bottle of wiskey corked,— shut wid a cork,— how would you get de wiskey out widout pullin' de cork or breakin' de bottle?"—"I gibs dat up."—"Why, push de cork in—yah! yah!"

An old German froze his nose. While thawing the frost out, he remarked, "By tam! I no understand dis ting. I haf eary dat nose forty years, and he never freezed hisself before."

Whooping-Cough is a disorder peculiar to young children, and often immediately yields to the **CHERRY PECTORAL**. The bowels should be kept regular by mild cathartics, and if the throat is clogged by mucus give an emetic. This, with judicious use of the **PECTORAL** will allay irritation and relieve the oppressed breathing. Be particularly careful to avoid exposure to change of temperature, and keep the patient on a spare diet. Give the **PECTORAL**, according to the age of the child, in doses of from five to fifteen drops three or four times a day, and on going to bed. Should pulmonary inflammation ensue, it must be met promptly by appropriate action—increased doses of the **Pectoral**, and poultices to the neck and chest.

As it is palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. See its effects:—

JAMES GLOVER, Nashville, Tenn., states: "I have repeatedly used **CHERRY PECTORAL** for *Whooping-Cough* and *Influenza*, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy. Four of my children have been dreadfully afflicted with these diseases; and the free use of the **PECTORAL** afforded almost instant relief."



Croup, or Rattles, is caused by the formation of a false membrane in the windpipe, which tends to produce suffocation. It is a dangerous affection, and unless prompt relief is afforded, becomes fatal. The false membrane must be prevented, ejected, or absorbed. This disease occurs in damp districts, and attacks young children. The symptoms are a rattling cough, obstructed breathing, swollen face, watery eyes, hot skin, and head thrown back, indicating suffering. The cough is apt to be dry, and the sputa bloody. Immediately upon the first symptoms of the disease give an emetic (antimony, if convenient), and make warm and moist applications to the throat and chest, changing them frequently, and apply a hot poultice of flaxseed meal or mullein leaves. Give five to ten drops of **CHERRY PECTORAL**, repeated every hour or so, as occasion requires, and continue the treatment as above till the breathing becomes free.

As a household remedy, in emergencies like Croup, the **CHERRY PECTORAL** is a great protection that every family should have on hand in these cases, as they arise.

GENEVA, ALLEN CO., KANS.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—During the past winter, and so far this spring, Pneumonia, Colds, and Croups have been very prevalent in this vicinity, and I have, consequently, sold a great deal of your **CHERRY PECTORAL**. Many of my customers keep it on hand at all times, as they know it to be the best medicine to be had for these complaints. Yours respectfully,

T. L. ELLIOT.

TROY, N.Y., Jan. 22, 1869.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—I am the mother of six children, all of whom were croupy when from two to four years old. With my last baby, I made use of your **CHERRY PECTORAL**, with complete success. I only wish that I had tried it before. I could have saved my children much suffering, and myself much distress. It always relieved her; and I could see her settle down

into a quiet and easy sleep. I could not do without the **CHERRY PECTORAL**.

(Mrs.) **JANE M. WILSON.**



DR. J. H. STAFFORD, a physician of large experience, in Fayette County, Ia., testifies that he has found the **CHERRY PECTORAL** a perfect cure for Croup in all cases.

S. H. LATIMER, M.D., Mount Vernon, Ga., writes: "Your **CHERRY PECTORAL** is a specific for Croup. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its administration; and I advise all families to use it, in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croups, &c."

ENOCH EDMUNDS, Cape Island, N.J., writes: "I have a little grandson in the fifth year of his age, who has been for the last three years subject to violent attacks of the croup. At times, his life has been despaired of. For the last ten months, when the symptoms of Croup appear, we give the **CHERRY PECTORAL**; and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after taking it, he breathes easy and rests well."



Asthma is sometimes hereditary, and sometimes induced by a cold settled on the lungs. The bronchial tubes become contracted and engorged, and at the same time their

natural secretion is arrested, producing a dryness and difficulty of breathing which seems to threaten suffocation. Some cases are exceedingly inveterate and distressing, while slight attacks are far from agreeable.

This disease is not infrequently associated with Bronchitis; it may be caused by the inhalation of dust, and in some by emanations from newly-mown hay, producing what is termed "hay-fever," and is provocative of much distress.

Relief in nearly all, and a cure in many, cases, follows the use of the **CHERRY PECTORAL**, which should be taken in small but frequent doses during the attack. Local measures for relief are the inhalation of the vapor of sulphuric ether or chloroform, and smoking stramonium leaves, mullein leaves, or tobacco from a common pipe.

Read what the afflicted say:—

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1872.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Asthma for the last thirty years; and for the last twenty I have made occasional use of **AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL** with decided relief. I used it only during the paroxysms; for I have long since abandoned the hope of permanent relief. I have tried a great many remedies, but must say that I have experienced more relief from your **CHERRY PECTORAL** than from any other remedy I have tried.

SAMUEL MOSELEY, Walnut St.

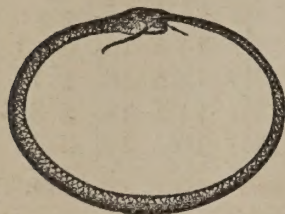
GUILFORD, CONN., Jan 28, 1870.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir:—I have been afflicted with the Asthma for forty years. In the spring, I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in the last stages of consumption: some said I would live a month, others not a week. I determined to try your **CHERRY PECTORAL**. Its effect on me was magical. I was immediately relieved

MOON'S PHASES.																					
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.																
2d.	8h.	59m.	A...	First Quarter.	2d.	9h.	9m.	A.													
9	0	53	A...	Full Moon....	9	1	3	A.													
17	0	2	M...	Last Quarter..	17	0	12	M.													
25	1	26	M...	New Moon....	25	1	36	M.													
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.																			
M.	W.																				
1	Tu	♂Ψ♄.	Prof. Maury d. 1873.		7	22	5	6	morn	14	7	15	5	14	morn						
2	We	♂♂	2d. Purification.	Stormy.	7	21	5	8	0	8	14	7	14	5	15	0	1				
3	Th	♂♂	♀ stationary.	H. Greeley b. 1811.	7	19	5	9	1	27	14	7	13	5	16	1	17				
4	Fri	♂	♂ in ♄.	Galvani d. 1790.	7	18	5	11	2	48	14	7	11	5	18	2	35				
5	Sat		R. Peel b. 1788.	Ole Bull b. 1810.	7	17	5	12	4	6	14	7	10	5	19	3	51				
6) 5th Sunday after Epiphany.										Venus in Aquarius.					9h. 58m. Day's length.					10h. 11m.	
6	Su	♂♂♂.		Clears up fine.	7	16	5	14	5	17	14	7	9	5	20	5	1				
7	Mo	♄	♄ in perigee.	Charles Dickens b. 1812.	7	14	5	15	6	14	14	7	8	5	21	6	0				
8	Tu	♂♂♂.	Mary Queen of Scots beheaded,		7	13	5	17	6	58	14	7	7	5	23	6	46				
9	We	♂♂♂.	9th. Harrison b. 1773.	[1587.	7	11	5	18	rises		14	7	6	5	24	rises					
10	Th	♂♂♂.		[eated, 1873.	7	10	5	20	6	38	14	7	4	5	25	6	42				
11	Fri	♂	♂ gr. hel. lat. N.	King Amadeus abdi-	7	9	5	21	7	53	14	7	3	5	27	7	54				
12	Sat	♂♂♂ inf.	A. Lincoln b. 1809.	Snowy.	7	7	5	23	9	5	14	7	2	5	28	9	4				
7) Septuagesima Sunday.										Mars in Pisces.					10h. 18m. Day's length.					10h. 29m.	
13	Su		Ethan Allen d. 1789.		7	6	5	24	10	16	14	7	0	5	29	10	12				
14	Mo		St. Valentine's Day.	Cold	7	4	5	26	11	26	14	6	58	5	31	11	19				
15	Tu		Blackstone d. 1780.	and	7	3	5	27	morn		14	6	58	5	32	morn					
16	We	♂♂♂.	Dr. Kane d. 1857.	[burned, 1865.	7	1	5	28	0	36	14	6	56	5	33	0	26				
17	Th	♂♂♂.	17th. ♂♂♂.	Columbia, S. C.	6	59	5	30	1	44	14	6	55	5	34	1	32				
18	Fri	♄	♄ in apog.	Luther d. 1546.	6	58	5	31	2	49	14	6	54	5	36	2	35				
19	Sat	♂♂♂.	Copernicus b. 1473.	blustering.	6	56	5	33	3	49	14	6	52	5	37	3	34				
8) Sexagesima Sunday.										Jupiter in Libra.					10h. 40m. Day's length.					10h. 47m.	
20	Su		Constitution cap. Cyane and Levant, 1815.		6	54	5	34	4	41	14	6	51	5	38	4	26				
21	Mo			Very	6	52	5	35	5	24	14	6	49	5	39	5	10				
22	Tu		WASHINGTON b. 1732.	cool,	6	51	5	37	5	58	14	6	48	5	41	5	46				
23	We	♂♂♂.	24th, Louis Philippe abd. 1848.		6	49	5	38	6	26	14	6	46	5	42	6	16				
24	Th	♂♂♂;	St. Matthias.	but	6	48	5	40	sets		13	6	45	5	43	sets					
25	Fri	♂♂♂.	25th. ♀ stationary.	Bat. Trenton,	6	46	5	41	6	18	13	6	43	5	44	6	20				
26	Sat	♂♂♂.	27th, Longfellow b. 1807.	[1776.	6	44	5	42	7	29	13	6	42	5	46	7	29				
9) Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday.										Saturn in Aquarius.					11h. 2m. Day's length.					11h. 7m.	
27	Su		B' Scorp' may be occulted by ♄.	pleas-	6	42	5	44	8	42	13	6	40	5	47	8	39				
28	Mo	♂♂♂;	♂♂♂.	Princeton accident, 1844.	6	41	5	45	9	58	13	6	38	5	48	9	52				
29	Tu	♂♂♂;	♂♂♂.	ant.	6	39	5	47	11	17	13	6	37	5	49	11	8				

of my distressing cough, and continued to improve until entirely recovered. I cannot say enough in favor of your excellent medicine. I should have been in my grave at this time, had it not been for it. The physicians whom I called did me no good whatever. I write, which I should have done long ago, because I consider it a duty which I owe to mankind. The Asthma troubles me now when I get a cold. As soon as I feel it, I commence taking your CHERRY PECTORAL, and am forewith relieved. I cannot do without it; and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are in that way afflicted.

JOEL BULLARD.



Diphtheria is sometimes an exceeding malignant disease, characterized by severe inflammation of the throat. While the CHERRY PECTORAL may afford temporary relief, it is best

in cases of this complaint to secure the immediate attendance of an experienced and intelligent physician. This disease requires prompt and active treatment. Temporary measures consist in cleansing the stomach and bowels by active purgatives, such as AYER'S PILLS, stimulation to sustain strength, and a broth and beef-tea diet, and gargles for the throat—alum, cayenne pepper, chlorate of potassa, or camphor and water. Although CHERRY PECTORAL is most excellent in ordinary sore throat, a competent physician can confer greater benefits than can be derived from any one medicine, in real cases of Diphtheria.

GENTS:—I feel constrained to make you my acknowledgment for benefits received as follows: The *Diphtheria* or *Sore Throat* was prevailing to an alarming extent in our section. My whole family—four little children and myself and wife—were all taken with it. We all immediately began taking your CHERRY PECTORAL, recovered rapidly, and were soon free from trouble with the dangerous complaint.

Yours with high regard,

WM. W. TEMPLETON, *Fairfield, Va.*

Bronchitis is an irritation of the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes, generally preceded by inflammation of the mucus membrane of the nasal passages, and extending downward gives rise to sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, spitting of mucus, sometimes mixed with blood. There is constriction or tightness about the chest, and a feeling of rawness during fits of coughing. There is loss of appetite, general lassitude and debility, and sometimes fever. Cold air and deep breathing excite coughing, and the expectoration, at first scanty, grows more abundant as the cough loosens, and is thick, and of a yellow or greenish color.

It may be relieved or cured by prompt measures; neglect breeds danger, because of the tendency of this disorder to envelop or spread upon the lungs and lay the foundation of more serious disease, the termination of which might be consumption.

The treatment comprises, in severe cases, a sweat, and a free evacuation from the bowels by means of AYER'S PILLS. Mucilaginous drinks, such as slippery-elm bark or gum arabic to soothe local irritation: mustard poultices over the upper part of the chest will reduce soreness, and make

breathing easier. CHERRY PECTORAL should be given in doses, say from five to thirty drops several times daily; avoid exposures, keep the feet warm, the head cool, and eat sparingly.

If the disease arises from *Scrofula*, it may be cured by our EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. See article on SARSAPARILLA.

Subjoined are some statements which show its effects in individual cases.

"Two years ago I took a severe cold. At first, I supposed it was a common cold; but it grew worse, and in seven weeks I had to quit work. The doctor told me I had the Bronchitis, which he was afraid would end in Consumption. I took two bottles of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and am entirely cured."

J. L. KRAMER,

Danborn, Vt.

From the well-known publisher of "The Vermont Almanac":—

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir:—Twelve years ago, my wife was attacked with a bronchial affection, which threatened a fatal termination, as the best physicians we could obtain failed to afford her any relief. We were at length prevailed upon to try your CHERRY PECTORAL: and it soon cured her. She is now in perfect health, which she has enjoyed for many years; and we attribute her recovery to your medicine, which is truly a life-preserver.

W. W. ATWATER, *Rutland, Vt.,*

Pastor of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.

The same reverend gentleman, now editor of "The Witness," the organ of all the Temperance Societies of Vermont, writing us from Burlington, Vt., on the 25th Jan., 1873, says:—

"I have used, commended, and defended your CHERRY PECTORAL, and indeed all your preparations, for twenty years, with confidence."



His Grace the Archbishop of Peru, the Right-Rev. Dr. LIMA PIZARRO, was cured of a very severe bronchial affection by a week's administration of CHERRY PECTORAL. The illustrious prelate described his sensations as if a screen had covered his lungs all over, which, when he took the drops, seemed to loosen itself at one corner, and roll down until it disappeared.

I have been so much afflicted with Bronchitis, that I should be unable to perform my clerical duties without the relief which your PECTORAL affords me.

A. G. KIRK,

Pastor of Baptist Church, Hillsville, Penn.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., March 1, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: I beg to furnish you with this, my free testimonial, hoping that others who may read may be as miraculously relieved, as was I, from the distress of a deep-seated and long-continued attack of Bronchitis, through the agency of your invaluable CHERRY PECTORAL. The attack commenced with a common cough, and rapidly grew worse, till my throat became so hoarse that I could scarcely speak aloud; symptoms of fever set in, my head grew hot, my pulses quickened, my skin was dry, and my feet were cold. My wife adopted the usual household remedies, soaked my feet, gave me a thorough sweat, while my mother-in-law (bless her old soul) went for a bottle of your PECTORAL. I felt improvement after a single dose, and in the course of thirty-six hours the cough had loosened, the fever disappeared, and voice, strength, and appetite returned. Bronchitis is so common, and the CHERRY PECTORAL so quickly conquers it, that I do not see how any family dares to be without it.

JOSEPH TURPIN LOVEWELL.

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR				Sun Slow.	CALENDAR			
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's, No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.					For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.			
3d.	4h.	54m.	M...	First Quarter.	3d.	5h.	4m.	M.			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	
10	1	18	M...	Full Moon...	10	1	28	M.			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
17	8	30	A...	Last Quarter..	17	8	40	A.											
25	3	18	A...	New Moon....	25	3	28	A.											
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.								S.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	—	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.		
M.	W.										S.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	We	♀ in ♍; St. David.								Quite	♏	6 37	5 48	morn	12	6 35	5 51	morn	
2	Th	J. Wesley d. 1791.									♏	6 35	5 49	0 37	12	6 34	5 52	0 25	
3	Fri	♌ 3d.								cold.	♏	6 33	5 51	1 55	12	6 32	5 53	1 41	
4	Sat	♌ First U. S. Congress, 1789.									♏	6 32	5 52	3 7	12	6 30	5 54	2 51	
10) 1st Sunday in Lent.										Venus in Pisces.				11h. 24m. Day's length. 11h. 27m.					
5	Su	♌ in perigee. Boston Massacre, 1770.									♏	6 30	5 54	4 7	12	6 28	5 55	3 52	
6	Mo	♀ in ♍. Alamo Fight, 1836.									♏	6 28	5 55	4 54	11	6 27	5 57	4 41	
7	Tu	♌ 10th. Bible Society instituted, 1804.									♏	6 26	5 56	5 28	11	6 25	5 58	5 18	
8	We	Tornado, 1871. Zachor.								Snow-	♏	6 24	5 58	5 54	11	6 24	5 59	5 47	
9	Th	Monitor and Virginia, 1862.								storm.	♏	6 23	5 59	rises	11	6 22	6 0	rises	
10	Fri	♌ 10th. ♀ gr. elong. W. 27° 31'.									♏	6 21	6 1	6 44	10	6 20	6 1	6 44	
11	Sat	♌ First London daily paper, 1702.									♏	6 19	6 2	7 55	10	6 18	6 2	7 52	
11) 2d Sunday in Lent.										Mars in Aries.				11h. 46m. Day's length. 11h. 47m.					
12	Su	♌ ♀. First Pennsylvania Assembly,									♏	6 17	6 3	9 6	10	6 17	6 4	9 0	
13	Mo	La Fontaine d. 1695.								[1683.	♏	6 15	6 5	10 17	9	6 15	6 5	10 9	
14	Tu	A. Jackson b. 1767. Purim. Rainy down									♏	6 13	6 6	11 28	9	6 13	6 6	11 17	
15	We	♌ 10th. Mazzini d. 1872.								South.	♏	6 11	6 8	morn	9	6 12	6 7	morn	
16	Th	♀ in aphelion. Bat. Guilford, 1781.									♏	6 9	6 9	0 35	9	6 10	6 8	0 22	
17	Fri	♌ 17th. ♀ in ap.; ♀ stat. S. Patrick.									♏	6 7	6 10	1 37	8	6 8	6 9	1 22	
18	Sat	♌ 17th. Calhoun b. 1782.								Cold	♏	6 5	6 11	2 33	8	6 6	6 10	2 17	
12) 3d Sunday in Lent.										Jupiter in Scorpio.				12h. 9m. Day's length. 12h. 7m.					
19	Su	St. Joseph.								and	♏	6 4	6 13	3 20	8	6 5	6 12	3 5	
20	Mo	☉ enters ♏. Spring begins.								windy.	♏	6 2	6 14	3 58	7	6 3	6 13	3 45	
21	Tu	Cranmer burned, 1556.									♏	6 0	6 15	4 28	7	6 1	6 14	4 17	
22	We	♌ 10th. Stamp Act passed, 1765.									♏	5 58	6 16	4 51	7	5 59	6 15	4 43	
23	Th	♌ 10th. Bat. Winchester, 1862.									♏	5 56	6 18	5 12	6	5 58	6 16	5 6	
24	Fri	♌ 17th. Squally.									♏	5 54	6 19	5 29	6	5 56	6 17	5 26	
25	Sat	♌ 25th. Annunciation — Lady Day.									♏	5 52	6 21	sets	6	5 54	6 18	sets	
13) 4th Sunday in Lent.										Saturn in Aquarius.				12h. 32m. Day's length. 12h. 27m.					
26	Su	Variable.									♏	5 50	6 22	7 40	6	5 52	6 19	7 36	
27	Mo	♌ ♀. Vera Cruz cap. 1847.									♏	5 48	6 23	9 1	5	5 51	6 20	8 53	
28	Tu	♌ ♀; ♌ ♀.									♏	5 46	6 24	10 22	5	5 49	6 22	10 11	
29	We	♌ ♀. Ind. Orange River, Africa, 1854.									♏	5 45	6 26	11 44	5	5 47	6 23	11 30	
30	Th	♌ in perigee. Sicilian Vespers, 1282.									♏	5 43	6 27	morn	4	5 45	6 24	morn	
31	Fri	Chilly.									♏	5 41	6 28	0 59	4	5 44	6 25	0 44	

On March 13, 1872, a cold north-west wind appeared in the Great West, between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. On the 14th, it crossed the space between the same river and the Alleghany Mountains. On the 15th, it reached New York and other Atlantic ports, and went out to sea. This wave had a front of at least a thousand miles, and travelled at the rate of five hundred miles per day. It lowered the temperature of places it passed over, more than twenty degrees.

Western women complain because the agricultural fairs don't give at least a year's notice when they offer prizes for the finest babies.

He is a learned man who understands one subject, a very learned man who understands two.

"De white folks may court de nigger, and hug de nigger; but I tell you, friends, bofe parties are gwine to go for deyselves, ebery time."

The centre of the moon's face, when at full, is hotter than boiling water; but the cold in the night, when the heat has passed, is more than a hundred degrees below zero.

The early computations upon the late transit of Venus fix the earth's distance from the sun at 88,973,726 miles.

A farmer may become a great fool; but a fool is never a great farmer.

"Doctor, you must have commenced life early," said a visitor to Dr. AYER. "to build up such an immense business as this, and from nothing, too." — "Yes," said the Dr., "I began life when I was a mere baby."

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., LL.D., &c., President of Amherst College, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts, &c., one of the most eminently-learned and widely-celebrated scholars of the American States, writes:—

"I have used CHERRY PECTORAL, in deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied, from its chemical constitution, that it is an agreeable compound for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION,
AMERICAN BOARD,
22d February, 1868.



DR. JAMES C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—It may interest you to know that while practising as a missionary physician at Diarbekir, on the river Tigris, in Asiatic Turkey, which is near the site of Nineveh of old, I attended His Highness BES-SIM PASHA, Governor-General of Koordistan. I went to the palace, and found the Sultan's representative, the depositary

of all power in that region, suffering from a cough of long standing, originating in Bronchitis. He told me he had been treated by the best physicians of Constantinople without benefit. I gave him a bottle of your CHERRY PECTORAL, which afforded him great relief; and after using it a few weeks his troublesome cough left him. While he remained at Diarbekir, he often expressed his great gratitude to me for giving him that "wonderful Frank elixir,"—in praise of which he many times spoke, both to me and to others.

When about to return to Constantinople, he sent me a beautiful dapple-gray Arabian horse, of which he begged my acceptance in token of his appreciation of the cure, and desired a supply of the PECTORAL; without which he dared not again travel, "as, though made by the infidels, it was as mild as if distilled from the very dews of paradise, and as potent as the prayers of the blessed." I am very truly yours,

D. H. NUTTING, M.D., A. B. C. F. M.

Consumption of the Lungs

is a disease so distressing and fatal, that persons attacked with its premonitory symptoms should at once procure the best assistance possible for the recovery of their health.

Consumptive patients generally think lightly of their cases, and trifle with them until it is too late. This fact tends greatly to increase the general and fatal prevalence of a disease which shows its track in astonishing numbers on the bills of mortality. We would warn our readers to seek early the best and surest relief they can find for coughs and colds that settle on the lungs. Do not allow them to become chronic, if you can by any means prevent it; and you generally can. Do not neglect a cough because it seems but a little troublesome now. Now is the time it should be cured, and perhaps not yet the time when all care and all human skill must be lavished upon you in vain. A cough neglected becomes chronic, and leads to the formation of tubercles in the lungs. These are accompanied by night-sweats and decline, which soon carry their victim beyond the reach of aid, where a lingering but inevitable death closes the scene. Experience shows that the CHERRY PECTORAL, seasonably taken, seldom fails to remove these complaints;



and almost every community has numerous cures from it, to which they can turn for proof. It should be freely taken, according to directions on the bottle, whenever the first attacks of cough, hoarseness, sore throat, or pain in the side are felt; and should be repeated until the difficulty is removed. When the disease is farther advanced, it should be taken under the advice of an intelligent physician, if possible; and every precaution favorable to the patient should be observed. Take abundant nourishing food, and healthy, but not violent, exercise. Avoid exposure to the night-air and to additional colds. If troubled with tedious coughing at night, take a large dose of CHERRY PECTORAL on going to bed. It will generally stop it, and afford sound, refreshing sleep. The consumptive invalid should wear warm woollen clothing, flannel shirts and drawers next the skin, with warm and always dry stockings. Rub the body morning and evening with a flesh-brush or coarse cloth. Use occasionally a cloth which has been dipped in salt and water, and dried.

When the appetite and health begin to return, relax none of the treatment which has regained them until you are entirely well. Never attempt to force an appetite. Avoid salt meats, pastries, and condiments; and take your meals at equal, regular intervals. Shun the practice of eating little and often; for in disease the stomach partakes of the debility of the body, and requires rest. Fresh meats, game, poultry, and fresh fish, with plain vegetables, rice, bread, milk, and weak tea or coffee, should make up the diet of the consumptive invalid. Good porter is a spur to digestion, and rarely disagrees with the stomach. Pure brandy, or smooth old whiskey, or fine old Jamaica or Santa-Cruz rum, is often beneficial, and may be continued where the effect seems favorable. Leave the appetite to roam over the whole range of healthy food for its selection, but deny the indulgence of its morbid cravings for what is injurious. Exercise should be taken daily in the open air, as far as the strength will permit. Avoid strong currents of air, and facing the wind; but, above all, avoid getting chilled. While following carefully these directions, take the CHERRY PECTORAL in such doses as shall be found adapted to your system; and we hope, with you, that a complete cure will be the result.

Sometimes Cod-liver Oil, taken with the CHERRY PECTORAL, aids in the recovery of consumptive patients. Such incidental assistance should not be neglected. Indeed, every comfort, encouragement, support, that can be afforded, should be; for the mind has great influence on the ability of the body to resist disease. Courage itself helps to conquer. Exhilarating friends, entertainments, occupation to divert but not weary the patient, are very serviceable. They are sometimes better than medicine, and always lend great aid to it. Confidence and courage of mind afford physical vigor to resist or overcome diseased action. When it is overcome, the return towards health is established.

BELFAST, ME., Feb. 10, 1872.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—We have in our neighborhood a poor, sick, consumptive woman, who has been kept alive for years by

MOON'S PHASES.									
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.				
1d. 11h. 18m.	M...	First Quarter	1d. 11h. 28m.	M.					
8	2	45	A...	Full Moon	8	2	55	A.	
16	3	43	A...	Last Quarter	16	3	53	A.	
24	2	9	M...	New Moon	24	2	19	M.	
30	5	33	A...	First Quarter	30	5	43	A.	
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.							
M.	W.								
CALENDAR									
For Canada, Brit. Prov's, No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.									
CALENDAR									
For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.									
Sun's Place.									
Sun Slow.									
Sun rises. sets. Moon sets.									
h. m. h. m. h. m. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.									
1 Sat 2d, Jefferson b. 1743. Rain 5 39 6 29 2 3 4 5 42 6 26 1 48									
14 5th Sunday in Lent. Venus in Aries. 12h. 53m. Day's length. 12h. 47m.									
2 Su 1st. Prof. Morse d. 1872. or 5 37 6 30 2 54 3 5 40 6 27 2 40									
3 Mo ♀ in perihelion; ☽♄♄. dull 5 35 6 32 3 31 3 5 39 6 28 3 20									
4 Tu 3d, Washington Irving b. 1783. 5 33 6 33 3 59 3 5 37 6 30 3 51									
5 We ☽ gr. hel. lat. S. weather. 5 31 6 34 4 20 3 5 35 6 31 4 15									
6 Th Bat. Shiloh, 1862. 5 29 6 35 4 40 2 5 33 6 32 4 37									
7 Fri Wordsworth b. 1770. Clear 5 27 6 37 4 57 2 5 32 6 33 4 57									
8 Sat 8th. Napoleon I. abdicated, 1814. 5 26 6 38 rises 2 5 30 6 34 rises									
15 Palm Sunday. Mars in Aries. 13h. 16m. Day's length. 13h. 7m.									
9 Su Lee surrenders, 1865. and 5 24 6 40 7 57 1 5 28 6 35 7 50									
10 Mo 11th, Gen. Canby murdered, 1873. 5 22 6 41 9 9 1 5 27 6 36 8 59									
11 Tu ☽♄♄. Fort Sumter bombarded, 1861. 5 20 6 42 10 19 1 5 25 6 37 10 6									
12 We Henry Clay b. 1777. cold. 5 18 6 43 11 23 1 5 23 6 38 11 9									
13 Th J. Buchanan b. 1791. [1865. 5 17 6 45 morn 5 22 6 40 morn									
14 Fri ☽ in apog. Good Friday. Lincoln assas. 5 15 6 46 0 23 5 20 6 41 0 7									
15 Sat 16th, Shakspeare b. 1564. Begins to 5 13 6 47 1 13 5 19 6 42 0 58									
16 Easter Sunday. Jupiter in Libra. 13h. 37m. Day's length. 13h. 26m.									
16 Su 16th. J. Davis captured, 1865. 5 11 6 48 1 55 0 5 17 6 43 1 41									
17 Mo Franklin d. 1790. grow 5 10 6 50 2 28 1 5 15 6 44 2 16									
18 Tu Liebig d. 1873. warmer. 5 8 6 51 2 52 1 5 14 6 45 2 43									
19 We ☽♄♄. Bat. Lexington, 1775. 5 7 6 53 3 14 1 5 12 6 46 3 7									
20 Th Napoleon III. b. 1808. Very 5 5 6 54 3 33 1 5 11 6 47 3 29									
21 Fri ☽☽☽ sup. warm 5 3 6 55 3 51 1 5 9 6 48 3 50									
22 Sat ☽♄♄; ♀ stat. Madame de Stael b. 1766. 5 1 6 56 4 8 2 5 8 6 50 4 10									
17 Low Sunday. Saturn in Aquarius. 13h. 58m. Day's length. 13h. 45m.									
23 Su ☽♄♄; ☽♄♄. St. George. [b. 1599. 5 0 6 58 4 27 2 5 6 6 51 4 31									
24 Mo 24th. ☽☽♄; ☽ in ♄. O. Cromwell 4 58 6 59 sets 2 5 5 6 52 sets									
25 Tu ♀ gr. hel. lat. N. St. Mark. and dry. 4 56 7 0 9 24 2 5 3 6 53 9 11									
26 We ☽ in perig.; ☽♄♄. Johnston surr. 1865. 4 54 7 1 10 44 2 5 2 6 54 10 29									
27 Th ☽☽♄. President Grant b. 1822. 4 53 7 2 11 55 3 5 0 6 55 11 39									
28 Fri Monroe b. 1758. [Orleans, 1429. 4 51 7 4 morn 3 4 59 6 56 morn									
29 Sat 30th. ☽ in perih. Joan of Arc ent. 4 50 7 5 0 51 3 4 58 6 57 0 37									
18 2d Sunday after Easter. Uranus in Cancer. 14h. 18m. Day's length. 14h. 3m.									
30 Su ☽♄♄. Inaug. of Washington, 1789. Wet. 4 48 7 6 1 33 3 4 56 6 59 1 21									

The leaves of the book of glory are dead men's skins, printed in human blood and paged in pillage: it is illuminated with tears and broken hearts.

A beautiful woman is the purgatory of the purse and the paradise of the eye.

There is something in the misfortunes of our best friends which does not altogether displease us.

The Old World and the New: May there be nothing but water between them.

Dogs addicted to mutton catch the shot-gun complaint, and never get over it.

To keep a dead man, put him in whiskey; to kill one living, put the whiskey into him.

Said the clergyman: "My dear sir, you are near this life's end. Don't you feel the need of a new heart?"—"Not half so much as I need a new liver," said the sick man.

The moon is not white, as it appears: it is more nearly black. Snow reflects three-quarters of the light which strikes it, and the moon reflects only fifteen one-hundredths.

"Is there a gentleman in the house, with one eye by the name of Walker?"—"I am sorry I don't know. What was the name of his other eye?"

An alderman, invited to attend the Centennial, replied, "I can't attend this one, but I'll go next time."

the use of your CHERRY PECTORAL. To-day we have sold her the three-hundred and eighty-fourth bottle. This is almost incredible, and we doubt if there be a similar case on record. Her kinsmen and her clergyman assure us that great prostration and suffering result from any omission of her accustomed dose. Her lungs, without the help of CHERRY PECTORAL, labor with great difficulty, and, undoubtedly, deprived of its assistance, would cease altogether to perform their functions. Her age and feeble condition forbid the hope of her recovery. Her consumption has been so long established, that her mind has settled down to the conviction of no aid this side the grave. The moderate doses of CHERRY PECTORAL daily administered, as they arrest and check the progress of the disease, give her confidence and courage. Though her life has little of comfort about it, you would be surprised to observe how cheerful and resigned she is.

Thinking it would be interesting to you to know of this case, and assuring you that every confidence may be placed in its reality and truthfulness, as it is well known in this community, and can be abundantly substantiated, we remain

Your obedient servants,

S. A. HOWES & Co.,
Druggists and Apothecaries.

CARTER'S MILLS, ARK., April 10, 1872.

Dear Doctor, — I had been suffering for five long years with that terrible disease, consumption, and had spent about two thousand dollars, and to no good, when Capt. MARTIN told me AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL would help me. Knowing Capt. MARTIN to be a good and reliable gentleman, I bought a bottle of the CHERRY PECTORAL, and used it. It gave me so much relief that I went back and bought five bottles more; and proud am I to say that they have cured me. It is about four months since I commenced taking it; and now, to-day, I am as big and fat as ever I was in my life.

With great thankfulness, I remain, yours,

CHARLES BATES, *Just. Peace.*

MAYFIELD, KY., July 18, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir: — I write you in behalf of your invaluable CHERRY PECTORAL, and I cannot say too much in its praise. I have tried over and over again to do without it, but in vain, and am satisfied that had I not used it as my necessities demanded I would have been a victim to Consumption years ago. I am to-day as hale and hearty as any man.

J. E. ELLIS.

Constitutional *Scrofula* is often the real cause of Consumption, through its deposition of tubercles in the lungs. These cases may be determined by careful study of our remarks on Sarsaparilla, wherein the symptoms of *Scrofula* are given. In Scrofulous Consumption, the CHERRY PECTORAL can only palliate, but not cure. To effect a cure, the *Scrofula* must be eradicated from the system; and this can best be done by our COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, which has been designed for that especial purpose.



Parents who have in charge the health of their children cannot be too watchful of the insidious enemy which fastens itself upon them ere its symptoms are considered serious. Lives that are precious are sacrificed through neglect to

employ suitable remedies and proper care in due season. True, there are cases which no care or skill can control; but they are comparatively few. The number is much greater of those whose health could have been saved by early attention. Nor

should implicit confidence be placed in any remedy alone. Careful treatment, and avoidance of exposure, are as important as a good medicine. Indeed, the best of medicines must fail if these points are neglected. Another block, over which thousands stumble into a premature grave, is dependence on worthless remedies. They trust a broken reed until the time for their relief has passed. One of the purposes of this little annual is to make known what we believe to be the best of all remedies, and to give some of our reasons therefor.

WEST LANCASTER, O., Dec. 30, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL and truly believe I would have been in my grave without it. Two years ago I took a very severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I tried medicines, but failed to get relief. I was bedfast much of the time; but after using two bottles of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, I was in good health. I consider I owe my life to your medicine.

LIZZIE M. ALLEN.

I am acquainted with the above case, and the statement she makes is correct.

ANDREW MUNROE, Merchant.

I saw Mrs. Allen to-day. She is a picture of perfect health, and desires me to ask that you will be pleased to spread her cure to the world, that others may be saved, like as she has been.

HENRY F. HUNT.

CHRISTIANA, TENN., May 26, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — I have derived great benefit from the use of your CHERRY PECTORAL, taken for an old cold. I am indeed wonderful, improved. Your CHERRY PECTORAL is certainly a valuable medicine for lung complaints.

J. A. MILLER.

MADISON, ALA., Oct. 9, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — Our citizens have been much troubled with Coughs, Colds, and Pulmonary complaints. Your CHERRY PECTORAL has been largely used and found to be of the greatest benefit. It is very popular here.

JNO. W. BARTON.

JEWETT, ILL., April 21, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — I will do all in my power for the sale of your medicines, for humanity's sake. I keep them constantly on hand. I am now seventy years of age—have been handling medicines fifty years, and can truly say AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is the best medicine I ever knew for pulmonary diseases. It will and does relieve human suffering.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., May 20, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: — I have derived so much benefit from CHERRY PECTORAL that my duty bids me let you know it. I was suffering from a severe cold in the head, my nose was completely stopped, and the slightest exertion to clear it resulted in violent bleeding. In six weeks' time I lost forty pounds of flesh. My friend became alarmed and saw consumption in my symptoms. I tried some medicines and some doctors, but failed to be helped. Learning of the value of CHERRY PECTORAL in similar cases, I hoped it would do me good, and commenced taking it. The bleeding soon stopped, and my catarrh entirely disappeared. The bottle was not half gone before I felt again well, but I continued till I was fully restored. I write to thank you most sincerely for the help of your invaluable remedy. I am 28 years of age, and can be found at 85 Butler St.

CORNELIUS J. MULCARE.

MESSRS. WALTON & WILLS, *Wilson, N.C.*, say: "We have sold AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL constantly for the last twenty years. All of your preparations are the most popular here."

MOON'S PHASES.

MONTREAL.

8d.	4h.	59m.	M...	Full Moon....	8d.	5h.	9m.	M.
16	8	33	M...	Last Quarter.	16	8	43	M.
23	10	31	M...	New Moon....	23	10	41	M.
30	0	55	M...	First Quarter	30	1	5	M.

BOSTON.

8d.	4h.	59m.	M...	Full Moon....	8d.	5h.	9m.	M.
16	8	33	M...	Last Quarter.	16	8	43	M.
23	10	31	M...	New Moon....	23	10	41	M.
30	0	55	M...	First Quarter	30	1	5	M.

D. D.
M. W.

Miscellaneous Phenomena.

Moon's Place.

CALENDAR

For Canada, Brit. Prov's. No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.

Sun rises. h. m. Sun sets. h. m. Moon sets. h. m.

CALENDAR

For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.

Sun rises. h. m. Sun sets. h. m. Moon sets. h. m.

1 Mo	St. Philip and St. James.		4	47	7	7	2	4	3	4	55	6	59	1	55
2 Tu	4th, Dr. Livingstone d. 1873.		4	45	7	8	2	27	3	4	53	7	1	2	21
3 We	Farragut at New Orleans, 1862. [1775.		4	44	7	10	2	46	3	4	52	7	2	2	43
4 Th	♀ gr. elong. E. 45° 32'. Ticonderoga tak.		4	42	7	11	3	4	3	4	51	7	3	3	3
5 Fri	☐☿☉. 10th, Bat. Spotsylvania, 1864.		4	41	7	12	3	21	4	4	49	7	4	3	23
6 Sat	Bat. Wilderness, 1864. Very		4	40	7	13	3	37	4	4	48	7	5	3	42

19) 3d Sunday after Easter.

Venus in Gemini.

14h. 35m. Day's length. 14h. 19m.

7 Su	Chief Justice Chase d. 1873. pleas-		4	39	7	14	3	57	4	4	47	7	6	4	4
8 Mo	8th. ☿☉. Bat. Palo Alto, 1846.		4	37	7	16	rises		4	4	46	7	7	rises	
9 Tu	♀ gr. hel. lat. N. ant.		4	36	7	17	9	12	4	4	45	7	8	8	58
10 We	Pacific Railroad finished, 1869.		4	35	7	18	10	13	4	4	43	7	9	9	58
11 Th	Moses crossed Red Sea, 1491 B.C.		4	34	7	19	11	7	4	4	42	7	10	10	52
12 Fri	☉ in apog. 13th, Pope Pius IX. b. 1792.		4	33	7	20	11	52	4	4	41	7	12	11	38
13 Sat	Jamestown, Va., settled 1607.		4	31	7	22	morn		4	4	40	7	13	morn	

20) 4th Sunday after Easter.

Mars in Taurus.

14h. 53m. Day's length. 14h. 35m.

14 Su	Rainy.		4	30	7	23	0	28	4	4	39	7	14	0	15
15 Mo	Cuvier d. 1832. Warm.		4	29	7	24	0	54	4	4	38	7	15	0	44
16 Tu	16th. ☿☉. Mass. Reservoir Hor-		4	28	7	25	1	17	4	4	37	7	16	1	9
17 We	8th. ☉. J. Jay d. 1829. [ror, 1874.		4	27	7	26	1	36	4	4	36	7	17	1	31
18 Th	Napoleon I. elec. emperor, 1804. Rain		4	26	7	28	1	54	4	4	35	7	18	1	51
19 Fri	again.		4	25	7	29	2	10	4	4	34	7	19	2	10
20 Sat	♀ gr. elong. E. 22° 34'. Hawthorn d. 1864.		4	24	7	30	2	28	4	4	33	7	20	2	31

21) Rogation Sunday.

Jupiter in Libra.

15h. 8m. Day's length. 14h. 49m.

21 Su	☿☉. Columbus d. 1506. Dull,		4	23	7	31	2	49	4	4	32	7	21	2	55
22 Mo	Manzoni d. 1873. then very warm.		4	22	7	32	3	15	4	4	32	7	22	3	24
23 Tu	23d. 25th, Bat. Winchester, 1864.		4	21	7	33	sets		3	4	31	7	23	sets	
24 We	☉ in perigee; ☿☉. Q. Victoria		4	20	7	34	9	36	3	4	30	7	24	9	21
25 Th	☉☉. Ascension Day. [b. 1819.		4	19	7	35	10	41	3	4	29	7	24	10	26
26 Fri	☉☉. 23d-28th, Paris burned, 1871. Fine.		4	18	7	36	11	29	3	4	28	7	25	11	16
27 Sat	Calvin d. 1564. Fort Erie captured, 1813.		4	17	7	37	morn		3	4	28	7	26	11	54

22) 1st Sunday after Ascension.

Saturn in Aquarius.

15h. 20m. Day's length. 14h. 59m.

28 Su	☿☉; ☐☉. Noah Webster d. 1843.		4	17	7	37	0	4	3	4	28	7	27	morn	
29 Mo	Patrick Henry b. 1736. Showers.		4	16	7	38	0	31	3	4	27	7	28	0	24
30 Tu	30th. G. A. R. Decoration Day.		4	15	7	39	0	52	3	4	26	7	29	0	48
31 We	Hot.		4	15	7	40	1	10	2	4	26	7	30	1	9

The volume of the Mississippi exceeds that of all the noted rivers of Europe combined. Ninety trillion cubic feet of rain-water fall in its valley every year, sufficient to form a lake of 750 miles long, 1000 miles wide, and 50 feet deep. Only one-fourth of this vast volume reaches the Gulf, the balance being taken up by evaporation, absorption, &c.

Many feet are required to make one rood, but a single foot, properly applied, is sufficient to make one civil.

The grand essentials to human happiness are, something to do, something to hope for, and something to love.

For a man who has been ruined by woman there is no law and no judge.

A correspondent of "The Times" writes: "Dr. Ayer and his family were invited to the marriage of the archduke at the Imperial Palace in St. Petersburg, not alone because they were Americans, but because his fame as a physician had left its track on Russia in its passage round the world."

In a quarrel, it is always the well bred who will first give way.

A lady asked a gentleman how old he was. He replied, "What you do in everything." What was his age?—XL.

"I wish you would pay a little attention to what I am saying, sir," roared a lawyer at an exasperating witness. "I am paying as little as I can," was the calm reply.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



In those countries where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, the Sarsaparilla root of the tropics is recognized as one of the best alteratives known. This root forms the staple ingredient of **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**; but other valuable agents are in combination with it—Mandrake, Stillingia, or Queen's Delight of the South, the Yellow Dock Root of the North, and the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, making a compound far more effectual than any one drug alone could be.

It is in every sense a medicine for the blood, and by the blending of its several virtues, it imparts a general tonic power, and restores their natural vigor in weak and debilitated persons. It protects the system from the suffering and danger of all scrofulous and mercurial disorders; and, indeed, every derangement that finds its origin in impurity of the blood, or consequent upon a debilitated body.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the use of the **SARSAPARILLA** as a preventive, advisable.

Vigorous health will follow where the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, and the causes of disease, are purged out; by its peculiar virtues this **SARSAPARILLA** stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system, or burst out on any part of it. Even where no disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Pure blood promotes health and maintains a sound body, but with an impure condition of this pabulum of life there can be no lasting health; sooner or later some-

thing must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

The process of the manufacture of **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA** is such as to secure perfect uniformity of strength, and it is as rich in the virtues that compose it, as it can be made.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, is that condition of constitutional debility, which produces a tendency to inflammatory and ulcerative diseases. It is of two varieties—sanguine and phlegmatic, and presents itself in a variety of phases. In some, the skin is remarkably thin and fair; the blue veins show through; the eyes and hair are light, forehead large, and intellect active. In others, a dull and unpromising aspect is presented; thick and muddy skin, grayish and sunken eyes, and dull and listless disposition. In both, the natural functions are irregularly performed, producing weak digestion, and general debility; there is poverty of the appetite, which, of course, reduces the blood; morbid cravings for various kinds of food and condiments; torpid, inactive bowels; thin and watery blood; generally there is a want of due bodily symmetry, with spare and shrunken limbs and various deformities: on the other hand, there may be a good bodily appearance, well formed limbs, and broad well-shaped chest, but still an aspect that betokens the scrofulous diathesis. These are some of the indications of latent poison, which if let alone breeds disorder in some organ of the body. It generates slow ulcerations, which attack and destroy the tissues, bones, joints, and muscles: it is insidious in its approach, and by its lurking taint contaminates the whole system, and finally settles in some part of the body to destroy it. Many people are afflicted with it, and much human distress and suffering is due to its influence. It is the parent of many disorders, among which are **Consumption, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters and Salt-Rheum, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side, and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration and Uterine Disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

Causes.—Scrofula may be hereditary, transmitted from scrofulous parents; syphilis in the parent sometimes produces scrofula in the child; continued drunkenness creates scrofula through the decline of vitality which it brings; other causes are poverty, lack of food, want of exercise, insufficient clothing, uncleanness of the person, exposure to cold, life in abodes where fresh air and sunlight are wanting, and digestive derangement, especially in persons of sedentary habit.

TREATMENT.

For the eradication of **Scrofula** from the constitution, commence taking the **SARSAPARILLA** in moderate doses,—say, for an adult, one

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR				Sun Fast.	CALENDAR							
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's, No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.					For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.							
6d.	7h.	43m.	A...	Full Moon	6d.	7h.	53m.	A.	Sun rises.		Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.		Moon sets.							
14	10	20	A...	Last Quarter ..	14	10	30	A.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.									
21	5	23	A...	New Moon	21	5	33	A.															
28	10	20	M...	First Quarter ..	28	10	30	M.															
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.								S.					m.								
M.	W.										h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.					
1	Th	♂ in ♍. Bat. Seven Pines, 1862. Cool.								♈	4	15	7	41	1	28	2	4	25	7	30	1	29
2	Fri	♂ stationary. Bat. Cold Harbor, 1864.								♈	4	14	7	42	1	44	2	4	25	7	31	1	48
3	Sat	S. A. Douglas d. 1861.								♈	4	14	7	43	2	2	2	4	25	7	32	2	9
23) Pentecost—Whitsunday.										Venus in Gemini.				15h. 31m. Day's length. 15h. 8m.									
4	Su	♂ ♀ ♄. Bat. Magenta, 1859. Pleasant.								♈	4	13	7	44	2	24	2	4	24	7	32	2	33
5	Mo	6th. Count Cavour d. 1861. Cloudy.								♈	4	13	7	45	2	49	2	4	24	7	33	3	1
6	Tu	 6th. Patrick Henry d. 1799.								♈	4	12	7	45	rises		2	4	23	7	34	rises	
7	We	 ♀ at gr. brill. First Am. Congress,								♈	4	12	7	46	9	2	1	4	23	7	34	8	47
8	Th	♄ in apog. Gen. Jackson d. 1845. [1765.								♈	4	11	7	46	9	49	1	4	23	7	35	9	34
9	Fri	Dickens d. 1870. with								♈	4	11	7	47	10	26	1	4	23	7	35	10	13
10	Sat	Bat. Big Bethel, 1861. rain.								♈	4	11	7	48	10	56	1	4	22	7	36	10	45
24) Trinity Sunday.										Mars in Gemini.				15h. 37m. Day's length. 15h. 14m.									
11	Su	St. Barnabas.								♈	4	11	7	48	11	21	1	4	22	7	36	11	12
12	Mo	♂ in aph. 4th-11th, N. Orleans inund. 1871.								♈	4	11	7	49	11	41	0	4	22	7	37	11	35
13	Tu	♂ ♄. Gen. Scott b. 1786. Very								♈	4	11	7	49	11	58		4	22	7	37	11	55
14	We	 14th. Bat. Marengo, 1800. fine.								♈	4	11	7	50	morn			4	22	7	38	morn	
15	Th	 ♂ ♄ inf. Corpus Christi.								♈	4	11	7	50	0	15		4	22	7	38	0	14
16	Fri	15th, J. K. Polk d. 1849. Warm.								♈	4	11	7	50	0	30	1	4	22	7	38	0	32
17	Sat	♂ stat. Bat. Bunker Hill, 1775.								♈	4	11	7	51	0	48	1	4	22	7	39	0	53
25) 1st Sunday after Trinity.										Jupiter in Libra.				15h. 40m. Day's length. 15h. 16m.									
18	Su	♂ ♄. Bat. Waterloo, 1815. Hot for								♈	4	11	7	51	1	11	1	4	23	7	39	1	19
19	Mo	Kearsarge sinks Alabama, 1864. some								♈	4	11	7	51	1	40	1	4	23	7	40	1	51
20	Tu	♄ enters ♎; Summer begins. days.								♈	4	11	7	51	2	20	1	4	23	7	40	2	33
21	We	 21st. ♄ in perigee; ♀ in ♍; ♂ ♄.								♈	4	11	7	51	sets		2	4	23	7	40	sets	
22	Th	♀ stat.; ♂ ♄. Nap. I. abd. 1815.								♈	4	12	7	52	9	18	2	4	23	7	40	9	4
23	Fri	♄ ♄.								♈	4	12	7	52	10	0	2	4	24	7	40	9	49
24	Sat	 ♂ ♄. St. John the Baptist.								♈	4	12	7	52	10	31	2	4	24	7	40	10	23
26) 2nd Sunday after Trinity.										Saturn in Aquarius.				15h. 40m. Day's length. 15h. 16m.									
25	Su	Bat. Bannockburn, 1314. Showers.								♈	4	12	7	52	10	55	2	4	24	7	40	10	50
26	Mo	Very cool.								♈	4	13	7	52	11	15	3	4	25	7	40	11	13
27	Tu	♂ stationary. Hiram Powers d. 1873.								♈	4	13	7	52	11	32	3	4	25	7	40	11	33
28	We	 28th. Coronation Q. Victoria, 1837.								♈	4	14	7	52	11	50	3	4	25	7	40	11	53
29	Th	 St. Peter. Cawnpore Massacre, 1854.								♈	4	14	7	52	morn		3	4	26	7	40	morn	
30	Fri	♄ in apogee. Thunder.								♈	4	15	7	52	0	7	3	4	26	7	40	0	13

To be happy in heaven, it is not necessary to be miserable on earth.

Man may be a worm, but the dandy is not a "worm that never dyes."

A man walks 3 miles per hour. A horse trots 7. A horse runs 20. A steamboat goes 18: a sailing-vessel, 10. A moderate wind blows 7. A storm moves 36: a hurricane, 70. A rifle-ball moves 1,000.

Bridget. Av you please, sur, is this a dhry-goods store?—Salesman. Certainly, ma'am.—Bridget. Oeh, begorra, where'll I be goin' thin for a wathered silk?

"It's lucky I did not meet Miss Hopkins before I married you, my dear."—"Yes, extremely lucky—for her."

"What did you give for that horse?" inquired a friend. "My note."—"Cheap enough."

"Among the leading attractions of Lowell, Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Isles, desired to inspect the laboratory of J. C. AYER & Co. He was courteously shown through the various departments, which excited his admiration. On visiting the section where HAIR VIGOR is made, he inquired its use, and was told by the bald-headed proprietor who accompanied him that it sometimes renews the hair, and especially restores its color when gray or faded. 'Why, then,' naïvely asked his majesty, 'do you not try it?'"—Daily Journal.

Civility costs nothing, but smooths everybody's path.

Men take wives because possession is not possible without marriage, and women accept husbands because marriage is not possible without possession.

teaspoonful three times a day, increasing the amount gradually, as it is found to agree with the stomach, until it reaches nearly two teaspoonfuls. This should be continued until some impression is made on the system; and, when it is made, the disease will generally begin to disappear.

It should be taken regularly, but not wantonly, as the public have been in the habit of using the preparations of Sarsaparilla that come in large bottles. This contains powerful remedial agents, and is meant for a medicine, — not a beverage. Judgment should be used in taking any medicine.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:— That others may be benefited I make this statement. I was afflicted with scrofulous breaking out in my throat and suffered nine months. I tried all remedies, but they failed. At last I tried your SARSAPARILLA, and after using four bottles, was entirely cured. This for the benefit of those who are similarly afflicted. Yours, with warmest thanks,

JOSEPH CLOWNEY,
Surveyor and Measurer, 1st Ward, No. 1314 Hicks Street.

LANARK, ILL., June 23, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:— Mrs. DAVID MILLER inherited a scrofulous disposition that had grown into what her physician pronounced an incurable Cancerous Affection. Her face exhibited a perceptible sinking of the nose, and the tonsils in her throat were bulged out. An unremitting pain rested in the affected parts, and she was unable to swallow food, except blanch-mange, or similar thin messes. Her voice became inaudible, and her daily prayer was for death as a relief to her hopeless and suffering condition.

Mr. MILLER persuaded his wife to make use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. The first effect was to relieve the intense pain seated about her throat and face, and as that subsided she continued the use of it. Last evening she passed my store, spoke to me in a strong, full voice, and seemed as cheerful and buoyant as a young girl. Her husband is satisfied that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will eradicate scrofula from the system, where the directions are faithfully observed.

J. H. ALLEMONG.

ST. MARY'S, ONT., July 21, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:— Man never suffered as I have with *Scrofula* arising from impurity of the blood. I tried many "Cures," but they had no effect. Finally I tried AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, and the result has been a perfect cure.

NATHANIEL A. STRATON.

For constitutions saturated, or rotten, as it were, with **Scrofulous Disorder**, take the medicine in free and regular doses, and see the renewed vigor and vitality it gives the system to throw off the foul distemper. Sometimes the long-continued use of it is necessary to eradicate the disease; and, where the case is inveterate, advantage may often be gained by discontinuing the use of the medicine altogether for a while. This affords change and alterative effect to the constitution. Many cases exist, where, from the severity of the disease, other aids to cure should be employed in addition to the SARSAPARILLA. When scrofulous swellings do not yield soon enough to the use of our EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, they should be bathed two or three times a day with Lugol's solution (iodine 5 grs., iod. potash 20 grs., water 2 oz.), or the infusion of

walnut-leaves described below, both of which have been found very beneficial when accompanied by the internal use of our SARSAPARILLA. In the skilful treatment of scrofulous patients, great care should be had of their diet, habits, and constitutional health. They should be kept well clothed and comfortably warm, well fed with a nutritious but not stimulating diet. A change to the sea-air, when practicable, is often very advantageous, as also the waters and exhilarating recreation at mineral springs.

JOHNSON, N.B., June 3, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:— My daughter, 15 years of age, has been troubled with scrofula for eleven years. Her limbs were ulcerated to such an extent that she was totally unable to use them. I drew pieces of bones from her limbs an inch and a half in length. She had to be lifted off and to the bed, and was utterly helpless. I expended three to five hundred dollars in medicine and medical attendance; but the doctors could not help her. The use of three bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, at a cost of three dollars, has restored her health. She is now about the house, and runs in the fields as well as any child in our neighborhood.

GEO. TAYLOR.

MR. H. L. SPENCER, of the Medical Warehouse, No. 20, Nelson Street, St. John, N.B., says of this case, "It is a very wonderful cure. No language is too strong to express it."

TUSCARORA, ONT., Feb. 24, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:— Please to excuse my poor scholarship, but what I say is still just what I mean. A man in our neighborhood had consumption for over three years, when I advised him to try your SARSAPARILLA. So he did. Before three bottles were gone, he was raking and binding behind a reaper, — a well man.

I was troubled with a severe cough for upwards of fourteen months, and it was thought by my family that I was going into Consumption: part of the time I could not work. Failing to get relief from any other source, I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, that has entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are in that way afflicted. I am now quite well. Thank God for your medicine. ISAAC WALKER.

By a careful study of what we publish here, and skilful management under it, very few cases will be found so inveterate as not to yield to the treatment we prescribe. Still we advise those who are seriously afflicted with this disorder not to neglect an opportunity to consult a good physician. By personal inspection, he should better advise you than we can possibly in general terms.

For Purifying the Blood, nothing has ever been offered which can compare with this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It is found a great promoter of health when taken in the spring, to expel the humors that rankle in the system at this season of the year. Many complaints have their origin in the spring, and in the causes above mentioned, for which no better remedy has ever been devised. By its use multitudes can spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system strives to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Being composed of vegetable products only, this remedy is harmless as

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR				Sun Slow.	CALENDAR			
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's, No. N. E. & N. Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.					For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N. Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.			
6d. 10h. 44m.	M...	Full Moon		6d. 10h. 54m.	M.						Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	
14	9	2	M...	Last Quarter.	14	9	12	M.			S.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		S.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
20	11	59	A...	New Moon		21	0	9	M.										
27	10	25	A...	First Quarter.	27	10	35	A.											
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.																	
M.	W.																		
1	Sat	Bat. Malvern Hill, 1862.								4 15 7 52 0 26 4 4 27 7 40 0 35									
27) 3d Sunday after Trinity. Venus in Cancer.										15h. 35m. Day's length. 15h. 13m.									
2	Su	♂ gr. hel. lat. S.								4 16 7 51 0 51 4 4 27 7 40 1 2									
3	Mo	Bat. Gettysburg, 1863.								4 16 7 51 1 22 4 4 28 7 40 1 35									
4	Tu	INDEPENDENCE U. S. 1776. [1814.								4 17 7 51 2 0 4 4 28 7 40 2 15									
5	We	♄ in apogee; ♂♂♀. Bat. Chippewa,								4 18 7 51 2 47 4 4 29 7 39 3 2									
6	Th	6th. Bat. Wagram, 1806. Sultry.								4 19 7 50 rises 5 4 29 7 39 rises									
7	Fri	Gen. Quitman d. 1858. [d. 1797.								4 19 7 50 9 0 5 4 30 7 39 8 48									
8	Sat	♂ gr. elong. W. 20° 59'. Edmund Burke								4 20 7 49 9 25 5 4 31 7 38 9 16									
28) 4th Sunday after Trinity. Mars in Cancer.										15h. 28m. Day's length. 15h. 6m.									
9	Su	Z. Taylor d. 1850. Dull,								4 21 7 49 9 46 5 4 32 7 38 9 39									
10	Mo	♂ h. ♄. Columbus b. 1447. with								4 22 7 48 10 3 5 4 33 7 37 9 59									
11	Tu	J. Q. Adams b. 1767. show-								4 23 7 48 10 20 5 4 33 7 37 10 18									
12	We	Bat. of the Boyne, 1690. ers.								4 23 7 47 10 36 5 4 34 7 36 10 37									
13	Th	Bernouille d. 1807. [com. 1789.								4 24 7 47 10 52 6 4 35 7 36 10 56									
14	Fri	14th. ♂♀☉ inf. French Rev.								4 25 7 46 11 12 6 4 36 7 35 11 19									
15	Sat	♄♂♄. St. Swithin.								4 26 7 45 11 37 6 4 36 7 34 11 47									
29) 5th Sunday after Trinity. Jupiter in Libra.										15h. 17m. Day's length. 14h. 57m.									
16	Su	France declared war, 1870. Very								4 27 7 44 morn 6 4 37 7 34 morn									
17	Mo	Cawnpore captured, 1857. warm.								4 28 7 44 0 11 6 4 38 7 33 0 23									
18	Tu	♄ stationary. Pedro II. Emp. Brazil, '41.								4 29 7 43 0 55 6 4 39 7 32 1 9									
19	We	♄♂♄; ♂♀♄. Spanish Armada def. 1588.								4 30 7 42 1 55 6 4 40 7 32 2 10									
20	Th	20th. ♄ in perigee. [Run, 1861.								4 31 7 41 sets 6 4 41 7 31 sets									
21	Fri	21st. ♂♂♄; ♀ in ♄. Bat. Bull								4 32 7 40 8 29 6 4 42 7 30 8 19									
22	Sat	♄♂♄; ♂♀♀. Bat. Atlanta, 1864.								4 33 7 39 8 55 6 4 43 7 29 8 48									
30) 6th Sunday after Trinity. Saturn in Aquarius.										15h. 4m. Day's length. 14h. 44m.									
23	Su	Emmet's Insurrection, 1803. Frequent								4 34 7 38 9 17 6 4 44 7 28 9 13									
24	Mo	Bolivar b. 1783. thunder.								4 35 7 37 9 37 6 4 44 7 28 9 36									
25	Tu	♀ in aphelion. St. James. [b. 1765.								4 36 7 36 9 54 6 4 45 7 27 9 56									
26	We	♀ in perih. Dog-days begin. R. Fulton								4 37 7 35 10 11 6 4 46 7 26 10 16									
27	Th	27th. ☐♂☉. Atlan. Cable laid,								4 38 7 33 10 31 6 4 47 7 25 10 39									
28	Fri	Bat. Talavera, 1809. [1866.								4 39 7 32 10 55 6 4 48 7 23 11 5									
29	Sat	♄♄♄. Fine								4 40 7 31 11 22 6 4 49 7 22 11 35									
31) 7th Sunday after Trinity. Uranus in Cancer.										14h. 49m. Day's length. 14h. 31m.									
30	Su	Westfield Explosion, 1871. hay								4 41 7 30 11 58 6 4 50 7 21 morn									
31	Mo	Ignatius Loyola d. 1556. weather.								4 42 7 29 morn 6 4 51 7 20 0 12									

Among the articles found in the Comanche camp, captured in Texas by Col. McKenzie, was a dozen package of AYER'S PILLS. The festive Comanche uses none but the best.

At a country store, devoted to hardware and furniture, two ladies asked for cradles. The clerk said all were sold, "as it was a little out of season. The ladies looked, laughed, and, as they left the store, said, "Out of season! We thought babies were always in season."

The sum of the evil done by a respectable and easy-going life may be greater in the end than that of many a disastrous career.

A Texan man knows himself. He sat down on a hot branding-iron.

"Pompey, I hear you are a great preacher."—"Yes: de Lord do help me powerful sometimes."—"Well, Pompey, don't you think the negroes steal?"—"I'se mighty 'fraid they does."—"Then, Pompey, preach a sermon against stealing."—"You see, dat wouldn't never do, 'cause 'twould trow such a coolness over de meetin'."

Success rides on every hour: grapple it, and you may win, but without a grapple it will never go with you. Work is the weapon of honor, and he who lacks the weapon will never triumph.

"Can you work miracles?" asked Mr. Sceptic at a camp-meeting. The brethren kicked him off the grounds with the reply, "We can cast out devils."



well as effectual,—a fact of immense importance to those who take it; for many of the alteratives in market have mercury or arsenic as their basis; and thus, although they may sometimes effect cures, still they entail a countless train of evils upon their victims, often worse than the original disease.

POWHATAN, OHIO, March 25, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—Your SARSAPARILLA sells better than all other Blood Purifiers put together. Respectfully yours,
PETER GIFFIN.

SALISBURY, N.C., April 29, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your preparations continue to be the standard articles with our trade, and the SARSAPARILLA is especially esteemed. Very truly yours,
THEO. F. KLUTTZ.

POWHATAN, O., March 15, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is in great favor here. It sells better than all other blood purifiers put together. Knowing its valuable properties, we confidently recommend it.
T. H. ARMSTRONG, M.D., and druggist.

•ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 14, 1872.

Convinced of the superiority of DR. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, we have abandoned the sale of all other preparations of that description, confining ourselves entirely to AYER'S. Twenty-two years' experience has gained us some reliable information in preparations of that kind.

HENRY ST. JOHN.

For Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, and White Swelling, the SARSAPARILLA should be taken according to the directions above given; but some local treatment may be advisable to assist the cure. If a Swelling or Scrofulous Tumor be found, bathe (but not rub) it with Lugol's Solution, made weak,—say, 5 grs. iodine, 20 grs. iod. of potash, to 1 pint of water; or another wash, sometimes found beneficial, is a strong infusion of walnut-leaves, made by boiling them in water. Where a swelling does not show signs of ulceration, and where it should be scattered without coming to a sore, avoid violent friction of the part, which might break the skin, and induce inflammatory action. If it be found that matter has formed in the swelling, or that it ought to form, suppuration should be favored in order to remove it; for the foul pus contaminates the surrounding tissues. The ulcer should be kept clean for the same reason. If the tumors have burst into sores, wash them occasionally with weak soap-suds. If they have become inflamed or angry, dress them with a poultice of slippery-elm bark and water; if painful, a few drops of laudanum should be added, or, better yet, make a poultice of hop-tea. When the inflammation subsides, dress the sore with some mild ointment, like simple cerate or basilicon salve; the last may be made by melting two parts of beeswax, one of lard, and two of mutton-suet together.

When Ulcers have been of long standing, or irritable or painful, with a burning sensation;

and when they do not show disposition to heal; or when the edges are covered with a dead, white skin or scurf,—their edges should be pencilled every week or ten days with lunar-caustic, and then poulticed, until the inflammation subsides, after which they may be dressed as above mentioned.

ALMA, MICH., March 11, 1875.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have been troubled with a white swelling for the last eight years, and have suffered more than tongue can tell. Nothing helped me till I used your SARSAPARILLA, of which I have taken a dozen bottles.
Mrs. E. SPINK.

COBURG, ONT., Feb. 3, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—Nine weeks ago a boil broke out on the back of my neck, the next day one on my right ear. I felt as though needles were running from one to the other through my flesh. From the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, my boils have disappeared, and now there only remains a hard lump on my ear to tell what has been there. I am astonished as well as thankful.
J. JARDINE.

SUGAR TREE RIDGE, O., Feb. 7, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have been paralyzed, and suffered for about a year with inflammation in my left eye: three ulcers formed on the ball, blinding me, and caused me great pain. I was induced to try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Its effect has been, that the use of three bottles has given me back my eyesight; the inflammation has entirely left my face and head; and there is no sign of sore or ulcer. I keep the public house here, and am well known throughout Highland County.
KENDAL T. BOWEN.



For Skin Diseases, Humors, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, &c., it should be taken in the same manner to produce a constitutional impression. If the bowels are torpid, they should be moved gently by a mild dose or doses of our CATHARTIC PILLS. One of the first effects often seen from the SARSAPARILLA is aggravation of the complaint; but this is, in fact, the first symptom that the curative process is commencing. The skin should be kept well washed and clean while the medicine is taken. Great aid to the SARSAPARILLA, in removing these affections of the skin, is often afforded by applying as a wash the weak Lugol's Solution before described. Pimples and Eruptions on the face are sometimes very obstinate and annoying. If the SARSAPARILLA does not remove them by the aid of Lugol's Solution, apply a wash daily, made of 5 grs. oxy muriate of mercury dissolved in 8 oz. of rosewater. Few cases can resist these remedies, skilfully employed.

MORRISANIA, N.Y., March 12, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER:—Please accept my thanks for the benefits I have derived from your SARSAPARILLA. I was troubled with a certain skin disease for over thirteen years, had tried doctors and medicines in vain, and had expended over one hundred dollars to no good. At length I thought of your medicines, and used nine bottles of your famous SARSAPARILLA, which has produced nearly a complete cure. I would pay twenty-five dollars a bottle for this excellent medicine sooner than be without it. It does all that it says, and more. My weight was increased

MOON'S PHASES.																	
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.												
5d.	1h.	44m.	M...	Full Moon....	5d.	1h.	54m.	M.									
12	5	5	A...	Last Quarter..	12	5	15	A.									
19	7	32	M...	New Moon....	19	7	42	M.									
26	1	24	A...	First Quarter..	26	1	34	A.									
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.								Moon's Place.	CALENDAR.			Sun Slow.	CALENDAR.		
M.	W.									S.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	m.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.
										S.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tu	Lammas. Bat. of Nile, 1798. [1759.								☾	4 44	7 27	0 42	6	4 52	7 19	0 57
2	We	☾ in apogee. 3d, Crown Point taken,								☾	4 45	7 26	1 36	6	4 53	7 18	1 51
3	Th	Bat. Saarbrucken, 1870. Un-								☾	4 46	7 25	2 38	6	4 54	7 17	2 52
4	Fri	☾ stat.; ☾ ☾ ☾ sup. settled.								☾	4 47	7 24	rises	6	4 55	7 15	rises
5	Sat	☾ 5th. ☾ gr. hel. lat. N.								☾	4 48	7 22	7 53	6	4 57	7 14	7 45
32) 8th Sunday after Trinity. Venus in Gemini. 14h. 31m. Day's length. 14h. 15m.																	
6	Su	☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ ☾ ☾. Bat. Woerth, 1870.								☾	4 50	7 21	8 11	6	4 58	7 13	8 6
7	Mo	☾ stat. Bat. Thermopylæ, 480 B.C.								☾	4 51	7 19	8 27	5	4 59	7 12	8 25
8	Tu	☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ gr. hel. lat. N. Marshal Ney								☾	4 52	7 18	8 43	5	5 0	7 10	8 43
9	We	St. Lawrence. [shot, 1815.								☾	4 53	7 16	8 59	5	5 1	7 9	9 2
10	Th	Bat. Weisenberg, 1870. A little								☾	4 54	7 15	9 18	5	5 2	7 8	9 24
11	Fri	☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ ☾ ☾. finer.								☾	4 56	7 13	9 40	5	5 3	7 6	9 49
12	Sat	☾ 12th. ☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ ☾ ☾.								☾	4 57	7 12	10 9	5	5 4	7 5	10 20
33) 9th Sunday after Trinity. Mars in Cancer. 14h. 12m. Day's length. 13h. 58m.																	
13	Su	12th, Treaty of Passau, 1552. Cool,								☾	4 58	7 10	10 46	5	5 5	7 3	11 0
14	Mo	Farragut d 1870. with								☾	4 59	7 8	11 37	4	5 6	7 2	11 52
15	Tu	☾ in perihelion; ☾ ☾ ☾. Napoleon I. b.								☾	5 0	7 7	morn	4	5 7	7 0	morn
16	We	☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ gr. hel. lat. S. [1769.								☾	5 2	7 5	0 44	4	5 8	6 59	0 59
17	Th	☾ in perigee. Fred'k the Great d. 1784.								☾	5 3	7 4	2 5	4	5 9	6 57	2 18
18	Fri	☾ ☾ ☾; ☾ ☾ ☾. rain,								☾	5 4	7 2	3 32	3	5 10	6 56	3 42
19	Sat	☾ 19th. ☾ ☾ ☾. Bat. Gravelotte, '70.								☾	5 5	7 0	sets	3	5 11	6 54	sets
34) 10th Sunday after Trinity. Jupiter in Libra. 13h. 53m. Day's length. 13h. 40m.																	
20	Su	☾ at gr. brilliancy. Bat. Saragossa, 1710.								☾	5 6	6 59	7 38	3	5 13	6 53	7 36
21	Mo	or perhaps								☾	5 8	6 57	7 56	3	5 14	6 51	7 57
22	Tu	Bat. Bosworth, 1485. hail.								☾	5 9	6 56	8 15	3	5 15	6 50	8 19
23	We	Cuvier b. 1769. Cold for								☾	5 10	6 54	8 34	2	5 16	6 48	8 41
24	Th	St. Bartholomew. the season.								☾	5 11	6 52	8 56	2	5 17	6 47	9 5
25	Fri	☾ ☾ ☾. Cæsar landed in Eng. 55 B.C.								☾	5 12	6 50	9 22	2	5 18	6 45	9 34
26	Sat	☾ 26th. Revere accident, 1871.								☾	5 14	6 49	9 55	1	5 19	6 43	10 9
35) 11th Sunday after Trinity. Saturn in Aquarius. 13h. 32m. Day's length. 13h. 22m.																	
27	Su	☾ ☾ ☾. Bat. Long Island, 1776.								☾	5 15	6 47	10 37	1	5 20	6 42	10 52
28	Mo	☾ in ☾. Leigh Hunt d. 1859. Dry								☾	5 16	6 45	11 28	1	5 21	6 40	11 43
29	Tu	☾ in apogee. Bat. Rhode Island, 1778.								☾	5 17	6 43	morn	1	5 22	6 39	morn
30	We	and								☾	5 18	6 41	0 27	0	5 23	6 37	0 41
31	Th	Bunyan d. 1683. warm.								☾	5 20	6 40	1 31	0	5 24	6 35	1 44

"Tommy, did you take the pills? They were DR. AYER's sugar-coated."—"Yes, ma'am; all but the seed."

"Ould woman! a step farther in front of that locomotive, an' yer childers would have a step-mother, be jabbers!"

"When shall we get cotton?" said a Northern manufacturer to the late President. "When the Southerners get worsted," was Abe's reply.

"Where were your children born?" asked a census-taker. "One was born downstairs, sir, and another in the attic."

The Lord has many fine farms from which he receives but little rent.

An old farmer being informed that one of his neighbors owed him a grudge, growled out, "No matter: he never pays anything."

"What paper of all," said Fanny to Kate,

"Is best to be used as a bustle, my dear?"

"The Crescent" I'd choose for size and for shape.

As a gallant reserve to bring up the rear."

"Well, I differ from you," sweet Fanny replied,—

"Religion for ballast and fashion for sail,—

And of papers 'The Christian Observer' prefer;

Since a moral it points while adorning the tale."

If a dog's tail be cut off entirely, would it interfere with his locomotion? It might not affect his carriage, but 'twould stop his waggin'.

We hear the rain fall, but not the snow. Bitter grief is loud, calm grief is silent.

A tourist says, "The motion of a screw steamer is like riding a gigantic camel with the heart disease; and you do not miss a throb."

from a hundred and thirty-five to a hundred and sixty pounds while taking it, thanks be to God. May you live many years, and may Heaven's richest blessings fall upon you, is the sincere prayer of

Your obedient servant, ———.
[The gentleman desires his name to be withheld.]

ST. P., CLARKE Co., Ala., July 15, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—A kind of eruption would come on my scalp at intervals for the last fifteen years, which defied all remedies. At last I tried AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. I am now entirely well, and have been for some months, having used three bottles only of your SARSAPARILLA.

WILLIAM THOMAS DUKE.

SOMERSVILLE, CONN., July 3, 1869.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Mr. JEROME SLATER, a customer of mine, had a large swelling on his neck,—as large as two fists. I gave him three bottles of AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA; and, before the last bottle was taken up, the bunch was all gone. He was the most thankful man I ever saw.

ANSEL ARNOLD.



For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Ringworm, &c. Mild doses, three times a day, will generally accomplish the cure of these complaints; but often considerable time will be required. It may be necessary, in severe cases, to bathe the affected parts with a very mild solution of iodide of potash in water,—say 2 grs. to 1 oz. of water, or with an ointment of 10 grs. iod. of potash, to 1 oz. lard. The parts should be touched gently, and not inflamed by hard rubbing. In *Scaldhead*, keep the scalp well washed and clean.

SARATOGA, MINN., Nov. 22, 1869.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I have been troubled with ERYSIPELAS for several years, so that part of the time I could not work. Failing to get relief from any other source, I have used three bottles of your SARSAPARILLA, which has entirely cured me.

JOHN BLAIR.

TILTON, N.H., Feb. 23, 1871.

J. C. AYER, M.D., *Dear Sir*:—My experience with your SARSAPARILLA is so satisfactory, that I shall keep it constantly in my family, and shall recommend it to all whom I see in need of blood-purifying. I consider it the best of all remedies for Salt-Rheum; and I have tried many kinds.

N. P. PHILBROOK,
Minister of the Methodist Church.

Scrofula disorders the Liver quite as much and as often as any other organ, and is, in fact, the primary cause of most of the afflicting complaints which proceed from that important viscus. The Liver is not less vital to the animal economy than the heart or the lungs; and any derangement of its functions is as destructive to the health as theirs could be; and yet the Liver is constantly diseased by *Scrofula*, which produces —

Liver Complaints, and all their concomitant symptoms,—such as **Jaundice, Lum-bago, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c.** Where these are caused by the scrofulous taint, the SARSAPARILLA is a most effectual an-

tidote. Where they originate in other obstructions, or in torpidity or congestion of the Liver, AYER'S PILLS are a more appropriate remedy. Whether a Liver Complaint is of scrofulous origin can be determined by its symptoms, and the characteristics of *Scrofula* we have given above. A careful study of the case is often necessary to determine this point, which can, however, generally be correctly decided by proper attention. A vital question in this inquiry is, whether the patient, or his ancestors, or his near of kin, have been afflicted with *Scrofula*. But, even where they have not, the disease will sometimes be found to be of scrofulous origin.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 14, 1870.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—I have, for the last three years, suffered greatly from Liver Complaint and impure blood. Having tried various remedies, all of which failed to cure, I was induced by a friend to use your SARSAPARILLA. I took five bottles, and am gratified to say that I never felt better than I do now.

Yours very truly, EDITH KARLIN.

KEWAUNEE, WIS., Aug. 1, 1873.

DR. AYER,—For several years I have been a sufferer from bad action of the liver, and have often had such headaches that I could not work. In my back I had also such pains I could hardly walk, and it hurt me to breathe. In all, I was very bad until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA: then all such pains left me, and I would advise all who try to live with bad livers and impure blood that they can find relief in AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

FRIEDRICH JO. HOPPE.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 25, 1873.

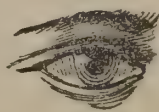
DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Some months since I was troubled with rheumatism; and, after trial of many remedies, suggested or recommended to me, without avail, I tried your SARSAPARILLA, and it relieved me in a few days. I made use of it in six or eight similar cases; and, in each instance, a speedy and effectual cure was the result.

RICHARD H. LAWRENCE, M.D.

ORIENT, L.I., Sept. 20, 1871.

DR. AYER, *Sir*:—I was much afflicted with indigestion, nervous debility, and irritability, caused by biliousness. I was on the point of giving up my charge and my profession. I purchased a bottle of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and commenced taking it according to directions. I received benefit from it at once. I have taken three bottles, and am now very well indeed. I have derived much benefit from the medicine.

Very truly yours, REV. T. A. GARDNER.



Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Piles, and other similar affections, are often the direct effects of *Scrofula*. Cure this, and you cure them.

LINCOLN C. H., W. VA., Sept. 27, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—There is a species of sore eyes, originating in patients of scrofulous habit, which is almost epidemic with us, and for which I find your SARSAPARILLA the very best remedy. Accept my professional salutation.

C. D. MOSS, M.D.

SHELBY CITY, KY., Oct. 10, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with scrofulous sore eyes about four years. During the last two years of the time she never saw light of any kind. I employed physicians of the highest standing, who exerted their skill for two years or more, but with no permanent success. A friend recom-

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR			Sun Fast.	CALENDAR					
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's. No. N. E. & N.Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.				For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N.Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.					
3d.	4h.	19m.	A...	Full Moon....	3d.	4h.	29m.	A.			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.			
10	11	27	A...	Last Quarter..	10	11	37	A.	S.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.			
17	5	0	A...	New Moon....	17	5	10	A.												
25	7	9	M...	First Quarter..	25	7	19	M.												
D.	D.	<i>Miscellaneous Phenomena.</i>																		
M.	W.									S.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.				
1	Fri	Napoleon III. captured, Sedan, 1870.									5	21	6	38	2	39	0			
2	Sat	♂ ♃. Great fire in London, 1666. Warm.									5	22	6	36	3	49	1			
36) 12th Sunday after Trinity.										Venus in Gemini.			13h. 11m. Day's length. 13h. 3m.							
3	Su		3d.	Cromwell d. 1658.		Dry.		5	23	6	34	rises	1	5	27	6	30	rises		
4	Mo			Fahrenheit d. 1776.		Dusty.		5	24	6	32	6	51	1	5	28	6	28	6	50
5	Tu			Confederates enter Maryland, 1862.				5	26	6	30	7	7	2	5	29	6	27	7	9
6	We			Dog-days end.		Cool.		5	27	6	28	7	24	2	5	30	6	25	7	29
7	Th	♂ ♃.		Independence of Brazil, 1822.				5	28	6	26	7	44	2	5	32	6	23	7	52
8	Fri	♂	in aph.	Capture of Sebastopol, 1855.				5	29	6	24	8	10	3	5	33	6	22	8	21
9	Sat			Bat. of Flodden, 1513; Eutaw, 1781.				5	30	6	22	8	45	3	5	34	6	20	8	58
37) 13th Sunday after Trinity.										Mars in Leo.			12h. 49m. Day's length. 12h. 43m.							
10	Su		10th.	Perry's Victory, 1813.				5	32	6	21	9	31	3	5	35	6	18	9	46
11	Mo		♂	in aph. Bat. of Brandywine, 1777.				5	33	6	19	10	30	4	5	36	6	16	10	46
12	Tu			Foggy				5	34	6	17	11	44	4	5	37	6	14	11	58
13	We	♂ ♀.		Bat. of Quebec, 1759.		morn-		5	35	6	15	morn		4	5	38	6	13	morn	
14	Th	♄	in perigee;	Humboldt b. 1769.		ings.		5	37	6	13	1	5	5	5	39	6	11	1	17
15	Fri	♂ ♃.		N.W. fires commence, 1871.				5	38	6	11	2	31	5	5	40	6	9	2	39
16	Sat	♂ ♄.		Moscow burned, 1812.		Cloudy.		5	40	6	9	3	53	5	5	41	6	7	3	58
38) 14th Sunday after Trinity.										Jupiter in Libra.			12h. 26m. Day's length. 12h. 24m.							
17	Su		17th.	♂ gr. elong. E. 26° 27'.				5	41	6	7	sets	6	5	42	6	6	sets		
18	Mo		19th,	First Bat. Paris, 1870.		Hot,		5	42	6	5	6	19	6	5	43	6	4	6	21
19	Tu	♂ ♀.		Jewish New Year, 5637.		followed		5	43	6	3	6	37	7	5	44	6	2	6	42
20	We			Bat. Chickamauga, '63; N. Y. Panic, '73.				5	45	6	1	6	57	7	5	45	6	0	7	5
21	Th			St. Matthew. Guedaliah.		by rain.		5	46	5	59	7	22	7	5	46	5	59	7	33
22	Fri	♂ ♄.	☉	enters ♎. Autumn begins.				5	47	5	57	7	54	8	5	47	5	57	8	7
23	Sat	♀	gr. elong.	W. 46° 8'.		Cool, but		5	48	5	55	8	32	8	5	49	5	55	8	47
39) 15th Sunday after Trinity.										Saturn in Aquarius.			12h. 4m. Day's length. 12h. 3m.							
24	Su			Bat. Monterey, 1846.		[1513.		5	49	5	53	9	18	8	5	50	5	53	9	34
25	Mo		25th.	Pacific Ocean discovered,				5	51	5	52	10	14	9	5	51	5	52	10	29
26	Tu		♄	in apogee.		fine, with		5	52	5	50	11	17	9	5	52	5	50	11	30
27	We			Strasbourg falls, 1870.		slight		5	53	5	48	morn		9	5	53	5	48	morn	
28	Th	♀	gr. hel.	lat. S. Bat. Marathon, 490 B.C.				5	54	5	46	0	24	10	5	54	5	46	0	35
29	Fri	♂ ♃.		Michaelmas Day.		frosts.		5	55	5	44	1	33	10	5	55	5	45	1	41
30	Sat	♀	stationary.	Whitefield d. 1770.				5	57	5	42	2	41	11	5	56	5	43	2	47

People buy to try, then try to buy AYER'S PILLS.

A negro, overpaid \$100 on a check, returned the money: a sure indication that the race can never be civilized.

Sirius, the fixed star, is 2,668 times larger than our sun, and is distant 82,000,000,000,000 miles; the pole star is distant 292,000,000,000,000 miles; and the star Capella, 425,000,000,000,000 miles. The light which we now see in Capella, left there in 1805. These are the nearest stars to us. There are stars whose light cannot reach us in less than 100, 1000, or 10,000 years, though light travels at the rate of 175,000 miles per second! To traverse the Milky Way, light takes 15,000 years. To reach us from certain of the nebulae, it must travel for 300 times that period, or 5,000,000 ye rs..

The farmer should sow his P's, keep his U's warm, hive his B's, kill off the J's, remember what he C's, take care of the V's, pay all he O's, teach his wife not to T's, and take his E's.

Bobby to his Pig. — "What the deuce are you grunting at? You don't have to go to school."

A French paper says, "Not one American in a hundred has a handsome chin." Of course not: their time is devoted to the cultivation of cheek.

It is so natural to find fault, that it is a wonder we are ever suited.

The grave is the solemn chamber of initiation into the great secret of eternity.

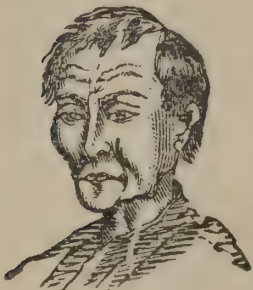
"And did you hear him call her 'My dear,' or anything like that?" asked the lawyer. "No, sir! of course not: she was his wife," answered the lady witness.

mended a trial of **AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA**. I purchased a bottle of your agent, and our daughter commenced the use of the medicine. The bottle was nearly all gone without any apparent benefit; when it was entirely gone, we perceived a change in her condition. I was delighted, and procured three more bottles. Before the last bottle was gone, sight was restored to my little girl. She could look steadily at the most brilliant light without any pain whatever. She has remained well of scrofulous sore eyes ever since.

WILL. E. SUTHERLAND,
Evangelist of the Church of Christ.

Fits, Epileptic Fits, Melancholy, Neuralgia, Headache, and the various disorders of the nervous system, very frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are either much relieved or cured by the invigorating power of this remedy. These affections and violent pains are sometimes the result of internal disorganization from the scrofulous virus. We need not detail the application of this **SARSAPARILLA** to such cases. It is self-evident.

Enlargement, Ulceration, and Exfoliation of the Bones, often arise from causes which this remedy will remove. Its full constitutional impression seems to be required to effect a cure; and hence it must be persistently taken. These disorders are often the direct result of constitutional *Scrofula*, and are only cured by the expulsion of the foul distemper from the system.



Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, and its whole train of ills, are often caused by *Scrofula*, which deranges the functions of the stomach, and renders its action feeble and unhealthy. Scrofulous disorder in the liver, by its reflective or sympathetic effect upon the stomach, often induces Dyspepsia in its worst form; which can only be remedied by removing the producing cause from the system. But *Scrofula* is not always the cause of Indigestion. When it is, this **SARSAPARILLA** is a ready and a rapid cure.

CALEDONIA STATION, BOONE CO., ILL.,
Feb. 10, 1875.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have been afflicted for fifteen years with Dyspepsia, arising from *Scrofula*. I tried your **SARSAPARILLA** and it gave me great satisfaction. I can now eat anything reasonable with agreeable pleasure and thankfulness. Respectfully yours,
S. M. S. HANSON.

Diseases of the Heart are cured by the renovating action of this medicine upon the general strength and tone of the system. Hence it is found that Enlargement, Dropsy, and Ossification of the heart are arrested and cured by it; but well-defined aneurism of either the heart or veins has not been, to our knowledge; nor do we know of any medical application that is a sure remedy for it. Many of the prevailing affections of the heart are the effect of *Scrofula*, and are, of course, relieved when the producing cause has been removed. Hence, sufferers from this com-

plaint should look well to the question, whether they have the *Scrofulous* taint in their system.

Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings are often cured by the *alterative* influence of this preparation, which should be taken in connection with the **PILLS**. (See **DROPSY**, under **PILLS**.)



Female Diseases. Few are aware of the alarming extent to which these prevail in the American States. Less than one-half the native females in this country have sound health. They are disordered; and their condition is leaving its imprint on the rising generation. I believe this condition arises from two causes: one is the lurking contamination of a *Constitutional Scrofula*; and the other is the fact that the *Anglo-Saxon race is not yet acclimated on this continent*. Time will cure the last; and the first should be remedied by some antidote which will expel the latent poison from the blood. The **SARSAPARILLA** is the best remedy we know how to produce for this purpose; and it does cure with singular success many of the afflicting disorders of women.

WESTMINSTER, VT., July 14, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.:—In the spring of 1872, I was very sick with what the doctors pronounced a spinal difficulty. I could not raise my hands to my head; my neighbors thought I could never get well, and the doctors said I would never recover the use of my limbs. In July, 1872, I commenced taking your **SARSAPARILLA**, and continued it till I had taken nine bottles. I am now able to be about, attend church, and oversee my household affairs. My general health is good, and I believe your **SARSAPARILLA** saved my life.

MRS. HIRAM NUTTING.

I have known Mrs. NUTTING for many years, and affirm that her statement above is true in every particular.

AUSTIN GOODRIDGE, Merchant.

DARLINGTON C.H., S.C., Jan. 23, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have had occasion to make much use of your **SARSAPARILLA**, in my family, during the last twelve months, and I regard it as the best medicine I ever saw. My wife and I are most firmly convinced it is the best blood-purifier.

J. C. HURSEY.

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri, follow local debility and a want of constitutional strength. These are frequently brought on also by severe labor and strains. *Ovarian Tumors*, of scrofulous origin, *Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painful or Suppressed Menses, Uterine and Vaginal Ulcerations and Sterility*, are complaints which exist in enfeebled constitutions more frequently than among the vigorous; but they are found in all and among all classes. Whether the immediate cause be hereditary scrofula, prostration by disease, or dissipation and excess, an alterative like this, which renovates the vital strength and vigor, is the proper remedy. Many of these cases require, in addition to the **SARSAPARILLA**, some local treatment for their cure, which we cannot describe here, but which patients should obtain from a skilful physician in their neighborhood.

Leucorrhœa mostly attacks those of scrofulous constitutions. Its proximate causes are various,—general or local debility, internal ulcerations, inflamed surfaces, great depression, enfeebled

MOON'S PHASES.										Moon's Place.	CALENDAR			Sun East.	CALENDAR		
MONTREAL.					BOSTON.						For Canada, Brit. Prov's. No. N.E. & N.Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.				For Massachusetts, So. N.H. and Vt.; Central N.Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.		
3d.	6h.	2m.	M...		3d.	6h.	12m.	M.			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.
10	5	26	M...	Last Quarter...	10	5	36	M.			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
17	5	3	M...	New Moon....	17	5	13	M.									
25	3	0	M...	First Quarter..	25	3	10	M.									
D.	D.	Miscellaneous Phenomena.								S.	Sun	Sun	Moon	S.	Sun	Sun	Moon
M.	W.									rises.	sets.	sets.	rises.	sets.	sets.		

40) 16th Sunday after Trinity.

Venus in Cancer.

11h. 42m. Day's length. 11h. 44m.

1	Su	Landseer d. 1873.	Du-		5	58	5	40	3	50	11	5	57	5	41	3	53
2	Mo	♂♀. Channing d. 1842.	bious,		5	59	5	38	4	59	11	5	58	5	39	4	59
3	Tu	3d. Capt. Jack hung, 1873.			6	0	5	36	rises	11	6	0	5	38	rises		
4	We	♂ Bat. Germantown, 1777.	prob-		6	2	5	34	5	49	12	6	1	5	36	5	56
5	Th	♂♂. Bat. Thames, 1813.	ably		6	3	5	33	6	14	12	6	2	5	34	6	24
6	Fri	Jenny Lind b. 1820.	rain.		6	5	5	31	6	46	12	6	3	5	33	6	59
7	Sat	William Penn landed, 1682.			6	6	5	29	7	30	12	6	4	5	31	7	44

41) 17th Sunday after Trinity.

Mars in Leo.

11h. 20m. Day's length. 11h. 24m.

8	Su	Bat. Perryville, Ky., 1862.	Cool and		6	7	5	27	8	24	13	6	5	5	29	8	40
9	Mo	Great fire in Chicago, 1871.	[b. 1790.		6	8	5	25	9	33	13	6	6	5	27	9	48
10	Tu	10th. ♂ in perig. Father Matthew			6	10	5	24	10	51	13	6	8	5	26	11	4
11	We	♀ in ♍. 12th, America disc. 1492.			6	11	5	22	morn	13	6	9	5	24	morn		
12	Th	♂♂; ♂♀ inf. Gen. Lee d. 1870.			6	12	5	20	0	12	14	6	10	5	23	0	22
13	Fri	♂♀. Bat. Queenstown, 1812. clear skies.			6	13	5	18	1	34	14	6	11	5	21	1	40
14	Sat	Bat. Jena, 1806.	Cold.		6	15	5	16	2	52	14	6	12	5	19	2	55

42) 18th Sunday after Trinity.

Jupiter in Scorpio.

10h. 59m. Day's length. 11h. 4m.

15	Su	♂♂. Panic of 1857.	Warm-		6	16	5	15	4	8	14	6	14	5	18	4	8
16	Mo	♂♀. Qu. Mary Antoinette beh'ded, 1793.			6	18	5	13	5	22	15	6	15	5	16	5	19
17	Tu	17th. ♀ in ♏.	er.		6	19	5	11	sets	15	6	16	5	15	sets		
18	We	♂ St. Luke, evangelist.			6	20	5	9	5	23	15	6	17	5	13	5	33
19	Th	Surrender of Cornwallis, 1781.	Signs		6	22	5	7	5	51	15	6	18	5	11	6	3
20	Fri	♂♂. Bat. Navarino, 1827.	of		6	23	5	6	6	26	15	6	19	5	10	6	40
21	Sat	♀ stationary. Epizootic, 1872.	rain.		6	25	5	4	7	10	15	6	20	5	8	7	25

43) 19th Sunday after Trinity.

Saturn in Aquarius.

10h. 36m. Day's length. 10h. 45m.

22	Su	♀ in perihelion. Dr. Payson d. 1827.			6	26	5	2	8	3	16	6	22	5	7	8	18
23	Mo		Windy,		6	27	5	0	9	4	16	6	23	5	5	9	18
24	Tu	♂ in apogee. Webster d. 1852.	with		6	29	4	59	10	9	16	6	24	5	4	10	21
25	We	25th. St. Crispin.	tendency		6	30	4	57	11	15	16	6	25	5	3	11	25
26	Th	♂♂. 25th, Bat. Balaklava, 1854.			6	32	4	56	morn	16	6	26	5	1	morn		
27	Fri	♂♂. Cuba discovered, 1492.	to a		6	33	4	54	0	23	16	6	28	5	0	0	30
28	Sat	♀ gr. elong. W. St. Simon and St. Jude.			6	34	4	53	1	31	16	6	29	4	58	1	35

44) 20th Sunday after Trinity.

Uranus in Cancer.

10h. 15m. Day's length. 10h. 27m.

29	Su	Surrender of Metz, 1870.	gale.		6	36	4	51	2	40	16	6	30	4	57	2	41
30	Mo	John Adams b. 1735.			6	37	4	50	3	49	16	6	31	4	56	3	48
31	Tu	All Hallow Eve.	Pleasant.		6	39	4	48	5	2	16	6	33	4	54	4	58

An African traveller says: "The old chief was gaudily attired in cloths of high colors, and on some of his attendants were seen the gilded labels of **AYER'S PILLS**, worn for ornamentation."

What a contrary thing a barometer is! The higher you take it the lower it gets.

"Your employer is a nice person, Bridget, and you cannot do too much for her."—"I don't mean to," was the innocent reply.

Smith can't see why his wife should object to the club because, when he came home, he said, "My dear, it's the coldest year for many nights: at fifteen degrees past ten, the clock stood at sixteen minutes below freezeo."

Said a lady to a steamboat captain, watching an alligator, "Captain, is he amphibious?"—"Amphibious, no! he would eat a hog in a minute," replied the captain.

Jones's friends visited the artist to see Jones's portrait. They were welcome; but the artist said, "Don't touch it: it ain't dry."—"No use looking at it, then," replied an old gentleman: "it can't be Jones."

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like fish. A single grain of sand would cover 150 of these scales, and yet a single scale covers 500 pores. Through these narrow openings the sweat forces itself out like water through a sieve.

health, and, sometimes, even an over-vigorous habit. If the affections be the development of scrofula in the blood, our SARSAPARILLA, by removing the cause, cures the complaint. Whether it be, the sufferer can judge by the indications we give above of the scrofulous contamination. If it be found to arise from internal ulceration and organic disease, and if it be further found that the EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA fails to cure it, then the patient should have the personal attention of a physician competent to treat the case.

While taking the SARSAPARILLA, washes and injections of warm, and sometimes cool, water (not too cool) are very serviceable; also injections, once a day, of an infusion of white-oak bark, made by turning hot water upon some of the inner bark, well bruised. Let it stand a few hours, then strain it.

Sufferers from Prolapsus should favor themselves as much as possible, and use every means to recuperate their general health. The mechanical instruments required can be obtained of physicians or apothecaries.

Chlorosis or Irregularity and Retention are the results of functional derangements, which are caused by colds, or the sequelæ of fevers, or a morbid condition of the nervous system. The general health soon becomes involved and destroyed, unless relief is afforded, which should be sought through the restoration of activity to the vital force, and the removal of the inciting cause. Judicious management for such patients is much better than medicine. Take exhilarating exercise to invigorate the mind as well as the body, and by all available means recuperate the general health and vigor. Horseback-riding, dancing, romping, and diversion are good remedies; but skilfully-administered medicines also are good. Among these are tonic bitters, combined with iron, or iodide of iron, the Compound Mixture of Iron of the pharmacopœia, which may be bought of the druggist. Take a wine-glassful two or three times a day. Our SARSAPARILLA contains Iodide of Iron, and is beneficial in that class of these cases which demands an alterative medicine.

For Painful Menstruation, which arises from similar causes, analogous treatment should be adopted, with the addition of hip-baths in warm water. Recuperate the general health, and the functions will resume their natural course.

Great relief is afforded to females from the peculiar affections that attend them when they are arriving at maturity, and also at the decline, or "change of life," by this SARSAPARILLA, in moderate doses.

A lady, who is unwilling to allow the publication of her name, states, "I have been a sufferer for several years from uterine disease, and the enervating symptoms accompanying it. I was feeble, and constantly troubled with a debilitating *Leucorrhœa*, which reduced my strength more and more. Periodically I was subject to violent pains. The best of physicians afforded me only temporary relief, and much of the time not even that. They thought *Scrofula* the cause of my complaint; and this led me to try your SARSAPARILLA. Whilst taking it, my health has been restored; and I am now not only free from the complaint, but have recovered my strength in a

great degree. My daughter, who had begun to be troubled as I was, has been cured by it also."

Certificates in this class of cases should not be expected, for an obvious reason, although great numbers of cures are personally known to us which have been effected by the treatment herein prescribed.



Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, is not only communicable by the peculiar contact by which it is generally propagated, but by absorption of the venereal poison through the mucous membrane or abraded surface,—as in nursing, and sometimes in washing infected clothes.

When the symptoms of secondary *Syphilis* have appeared, commence taking our SARSAPARILLA in liberal doses, three times a day, before eating. Add to each bottle one drachm of the iodide of potassium, and continue taking the mixture for weeks; perhaps months may be required for a cure. When the constitutional effect is produced, the disease will begin to disappear. Ulcerations of the mouth or throat should be touched with the Compound Tincture of Benzoin, or a solution of twenty grains of Nitrate of Silver in an ounce of water, once in two days. If, when this course shall have been pursued for two or three weeks, there be no material improvement, and it is desired to adopt more active measures, take a table-spoonful of the COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Iodide above ordered, morning and evening, and at noon one-eighth of a grain of corrosive sublimate. This may best be administered as follows: Mix four grains of corrosive sublimate with one ounce each of the tincture of quassia and alcohol, and two ounces of water. Take a teaspoonful at noon. When the sublimate has produced a soreness of the gums, it must be discontinued until they get well. Continue this course for weeks. Meantime, avoid exposure, spirits, and tobacco; take a plain but generous diet; continue the medicine for four or five weeks after you are apparently well, and continue the SARSAPARILLA in small doses much longer. This is a chronic disease, and its cure is very slow.

CABELL C. H., W. VA., Sept. 15, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs:—I have used your COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA with the most abundant success, not only in Virginia, but in Missouri. In tubercular deposit and all forms of scrofulous disease; in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, used as an adjunct with the iodide of potassium, I have scarcely ever found it to fail. As an alternative, it is beyond all praise, both for the old and young.

C. D. MOSS, M.D.

MERCURIAL DISEASE is often very afflicting when connected with *Syphilis*, and sometimes becomes uncontrollable by the best medical skill. But we know of no better remedy to recommend for it than our SARSAPARILLA, freely and perseveringly taken. The truth is, these complaints require an alterative remedy; and our SARSAPARILLA is one of the best that can be made, although it is not strong enough to cure bad and active cases, and it should not be wholly depended on for such when a good physician can be had.

MOON'S PHASES.

MONTREAL.

1d.	6h.	37m.	A.	Full Moon....	1d.	6h.	47m.	A.
8	0	23	A.	Last Quarter..	8	0	33	A.
15	7	54	A.	New Moon....	15	8	4	A.
23	11	32	A.	First Quarter..	23	11	42	A.

BOSTON.

1d.	6h.	37m.	A.	Full Moon....	1d.	6h.	47m.	A.
8	0	23	A.	Last Quarter..	8	0	33	A.
15	7	54	A.	New Moon....	15	8	4	A.
23	11	32	A.	First Quarter..	23	11	42	A.

D. D.
M. W.

Miscellaneous Phenomena.

1 We		1st. ☿♄; ♀ gr. hel. lat. N. [1825.		6 40 4 47	6 18 16	6 34 4 53	6 11
2 Th		All Souls' Day. Erie Canal finished,		6 41 4 46	rises	6 35 4 52	rises
3 Fri		Paris Famine, 1871. Dark.		6 43 4 44	5 24	6 36 4 51	5 38
4 Sat		h stat. Massacre Virginus prisoners,'73.		6 44 4 43	6 16	6 38 4 49	6 31

45) 21st Sunday after Trinity. Venus in Virgo. 9h. 55m. Day's length. 10h. 9m.

5 Su		♄ in perigee. Bat. Inkerman, 1854.		6 46 4 41	7 24	6 39 4 48	7 39
6 Mo		Gen. Meade d. 1872. Rain.		6 47 4 40	8 42	6 40 4 47	8 55
7 Tu		Bat. Tippecanoe, 1811. [1519.		6 48 4 39	10 3	6 41 4 46	10 13
8 We		8th. ☿♄. Cortez enters Mexico,		6 50 4 38	11 23	6 43 4 45	11 30
9 Th		Great fire in Boston, 1872. Pleas-		6 51 4 36	morn	6 44 4 44	morn
10 Fri		Milton d. 1674. ant		6 53 4 35	0 40	6 45 4 43	0 44
11 Sat		Martinmas. Luther b. 1483. again.		6 54 4 34	1 55	6 46 4 42	1 56

46) 22d Sunday after Trinity. Mars in Virgo. 9h. 38m. Day's length. 9h. 53m.

12 Su		♄ ♄. Atlanta evacuated, 1864.		6 55 4 33	3 8	6 48 4 41	3 6
13 Mo		♄ ♄.		6 57 4 32	4 20	6 49 4 40	4 16
14 Tu		♀ in perihelion. Mozart b. 1719. [1315.		6 58 4 30	5 33	6 50 4 39	5 26
15 We		15th. ☿ ♄. Bat. Margarten,		7 0 4 29	6 45	6 52 4 38	6 35
16 Th		☿♄. John Brown's Raid, 1859.		7 1 4 28	sets	6 53 4 37	sets
17 Fri		☿♄. Independ. Switzerland, 1307.		7 2 4 27	5 4	6 54 4 36	5 19
18 Sat		Wolsey d. 1530. Stormy.		7 4 4 26	5 54	6 55 4 35	6 9

47) 23d Sunday after Trinity. Jupiter in Scorpio. 9h. 21m. Day's length. 9h. 39m.

19 Su		Tweed found guilty, 1873. Weather		7 5 4 26	6 52	6 56 4 35	7 6
20 Mo		Laharpe b. 1729. becomes		7 7 4 25	7 55	6 58 4 34	8 8
21 Tu		♄ in apogee. Ship-compass disc. 1302.		7 8 4 24	9 3	6 59 4 33	9 13
22 We		☿♄. St. Cecilia. capricious. [1804.		7 9 4 23	10 9	7 0 4 33	10 17
23 Th		23d. ☿ ♄. Franklin Pierce b.		7 11 4 22	11 16	7 1 4 32	11 21
24 Fri		♀ in ♄. Bat. Lookout Mountain,		7 12 4 22	morn	7 2 4 32	morn
25 Sat		Evacuation of New York, 1783. [1863.		7 14 4 21	0 21	7 4 4 31	0 24

48) 24th Sunday after Trinity. Saturn in Aquarius. 9h. 5m. Day's length. 9h. 26m.

26 Su		Indian		7 15 4 20	1 29	7 5 4 31	1 29
27 Mo		♄ ♄. Hoosac Tunnel pierced, 1873.		7 16 4 20	2 39	7 6 4 30	2 36
28 Tu		☿♄. Wash. Irving d. 1859. summer.		7 17 4 19	3 52	7 7 4 30	3 46
29 We		♄ stationary. Greeley d. 1872. Frosts.		7 19 4 19	5 10	7 8 4 29	5 1
30 Th		St. Andrew. 29th, O. Goldsmith b. 1728.		7 20 4 18	6 32	7 9 4 29	6 20

DR. AYER's traveller posted a card on a telegraph pole, which attracted Mike's attention. "I say, Pat," said he, "what an invention the telegraph is! Here's a dispatch broke out on the post."

A Frenchman replied thus to the salutations: "How do you do, monsieur?"—"Do vat?"—"How do you find yourself?"—"I never loses myself."—"How do you feel?"—"Smooth. You just feel me."

"Why is it that everybody in Texas thinks it necessary to carry one or two revolvers?"—"Well, stranger," said the Texan, "you mought travel around here a good long time and not want a weapon, but when you do want a pistol in this country, you want it bad."

Husband and wife are of one mind—when both wish to govern.

A colored minister thus arranged his hearers: "De fore part of de church will please sit down so de hind part ob de church can see de fore part, for de hind part can't see de fore part ef de fore part persist in stanin' before de hind part to de utter exclusion of de hind part by de fore part."

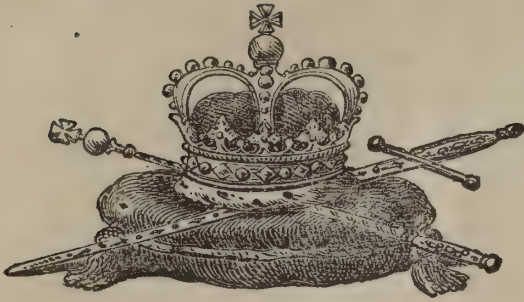
A veteran, asked if he could "sleep on the point of a bayonet," replied, No, but he often had on a pint of whiskey.

Two heads are better than one, especially in a barrel.

A young man blamed his barber for cutting off his moustache. The barber said he "didn't see it."

Jones. "Those are fine ornaments on your house. What is going on next?"—Brown. "A mortgage."

Ayer's Ague Cure



For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

Ague, otherwise called Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, and Swamp Fever, is an affection characterized by paroxysms, consisting of the cold, hot, and sweating stages, all of which are of variable severity.

The direct cause of Ague is due to malaria or marsh miasm, produced by the decomposition of vegetable matter; this miasmatic influence arises in marshy lands, and swampy districts, in thickly-wooded places, in imperfectly-drained meadow-land, along the banks of rivers, and it may be carried by the wind to high ground even at considerable distances.

The character of the poison is a morbid agent, the precise nature of which, despite extended researches, has not yet been definitely ascertained. Chief among the remedies for Ague is quinine, which has been and still is extensively employed. The relief it affords, however, is but temporary; it is objectionable, too, because of its very disagreeable, and oftentimes serious after effects, and in large quantities it is apt to produce constitutional disturbance.

Among the evils consequent upon its use may be mentioned Quinism, Diarrhoea, Headache, Congestion of the Brain, Vertigo, Dizziness, Noise in the Ears, Dulness of the Senses, Blindness, Deafness, Delirium, Lethargic and Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.

Besides quinine, other powerful drugs are used in the treatment of Ague, such as arsenic, zinc and bismuth, but they often produce results more serious and annoying than the disease itself.

An antidote, however, has been discovered, which fulfils the desirable conditions of curing every variety of Ague, Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever, and leaving no bad trace or disorder in the system. It cures with certainty and leaves the patient as well as



before. This new principle is **AYER'S AGUE CURE**, a vegetable product, which disinfects the poisonous miasm and eliminates it from the system. The ingredients of the CURE are so nicely and exactly adjusted proportionally as to impart the full effect of each, making it one of the best

compounds it is possible to produce. It contains no mineral, nor any thing in the least harmful to the system, and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is, that no injurious effects whatever can arise from its use. In short, it does the work as it should be done, and is within the reach of all. Thousands, who have been cured by it, can testify to its value as a perfect antidote to Ague, and its undoubted efficacy in kindred diseases.

Dumb or Masked Ague is that condition of the system in which the paroxysms are not fully developed. It gives rise to numerous disorders, such as Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, and is the result of neglect in the proper treatment of Ague. The patient has a bilious attack, loss of appetite, nausea, and perhaps vomiting, headache, coated tongue, indisposition to exertion, &c., and the paroxysm may occur without chills. Its cause is malaria, which the **AGUE CURE** effectually expels from the system. Sometimes, though rarely, it may be necessary for the patient to remove to a locality not infected with the poisonous miasmata, before a permanent and lasting cure is effected, for the obvious reason that although the **AGUE CURE** may purge out the poison from the blood, it cannot keep it out under further exposure.

Intermittent Fever or Ague may be associated with other affections, — bronchitis, pneumonia, dysentery, — in which case the periodicity of the disease may be interrupted, and the paroxysms not as distinctly defined. In such instances the **AGUE CURE** is especially adapted to the eradication of the latent poison in the blood, and the consequent radical cure of these complaints.

Chills and Fever prevail in the South and West. The attacks are sudden. The symptoms are headache, loss of appetite, sleepiness, uneasiness, and distress. The paroxysm commences, and is divided into the cold, the hot, and the sweating stages. The cold stage commences with a feeling of chilliness, beginning in the loins and extending thence over the back and limbs. The chill is variable in intensity, and is sometimes accompanied by muscular tremors, called rigors. Notwithstanding the sensation of cold the thermometer shows an increase of temperature in the upper, and decrease in the lower, extremities. The pulse grows rapid and feeble, the face is pale, there is mental irritability, pain, general soreness, and palpitation: the breathing becomes rapid, the sense of cold embraces the whole system, the finger nails are blue, and the bowels costive.



Even when the first symptoms are felt, the **AGUE CURE** should be taken at once as a preventative, and ward off much sickness and suffering, for if not arrested it may produce, in many cases, serious derangement of some important organ. Move the bowels immediately by a full dose of **AYER'S PILLS**, and take one teaspoonful of **AGUE CURE** four times a day half an hour before eating, and on going to bed.

MOON'S PHASES.

MONTREAL.				BOSTON.			
1d.	6h.	10m.	M...	1d.	6h.	20m.	M.
7	9	29	A...	7	9	39	A.
15	1	20	A...	15	1	30	A.
23	6	47	A...	23	6	57	A.
30	5	5	A...	30	5	15	A.

D.	D.	<i>Miscellaneous Phenomena.</i>	
M.	W.		

CALENDAR

For Canada, Brit. Prov's, No. N. E. & N.Y.; Upper Mich., Wis. & Minn.; Dak., Mont. & Wash. Territories.

CALENDAR

For Massachusetts, So. N. H. and Vt.; Central N.Y.; Lower Mich., Wis. and Minn.; Dak., Idaho and Oregon.

		Moon's Place.		Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises.		Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises.	
S.	S.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.

1 Fri		1st. 2d, Coup d'état of Nap. III. '52.		7	21	4	18	4	3	10	7	10	4	29	4	18
2 Sat		☾ in perig. Bat. Austerlitz, 1805.		7	22	4	18	5	6	10	7	11	4	28	5	21

49) 1st Sunday in Advent. Venus in Libra. 8h. 55m. Day's length. 9h. 16m.

3 Su	☉ ☽ sup.	Very cold.		7	23	4	18	6	23	10	7	12	4	28	6	37
4 Mo	☉ ☽ ☿; ☉ ☽ ♀. Carlyle b. 1795. [1783.			7	24	4	17	7	47	9	7	13	4	28	7	58
5 Tu	☽ in aph. 4th, Washington's Farewell,			7	25	4	17	9	10	9	7	14	4	28	9	18
6 We	☉ ☽ ☿; ♀ gr. hel. lat. N. St. Nicholas.			7	26	4	17	10	30	8	7	15	4	28	10	35
7 Th	☽ 7th. 6th, Emp. Wm. II. b. 1792.			7	27	4	17	11	46	8	7	16	4	28	11	48
8 Fri		Pleasant.		7	28	4	17	morn		8	7	17	4	28	morn	
9 Sat	Milton b. 1608.	ant.		7	29	4	17	0	59	7	7	18	4	28	0	58

50) 2d Sunday in Advent. Mars in Libra. 8h. 47m. Day's length. 9h. 9m.

10 Su	Louis Nap. Pres. French Republic, 1848.			7	30	4	17	2	11	7	7	19	4	28	2	7
11 Mo	☉ ☽ ☿. Chanuca. Freezes			7	31	4	17	3	23	6	7	20	4	28	3	16
12 Tu	☉ ☽ ☿. Edwin Forrest d. 1872. hard.			7	32	4	17	4	34	6	7	20	4	28	4	25
13 We	Bat. Fredericksburg, 1862. [1873.			7	33	4	17	5	45	5	7	21	4	28	5	33
14 Th	☉ ☽ ☿. Washington d. 1799. Agassiz d.			7	33	4	17	6	53	5	7	22	4	29	6	39
15 Fri		15th. ☉ ☽ ☿.		7	34	4	17	sets		4	7	23	4	29	sets	
16 Sat		Boston Tea Party, 1773. Cloudy,		7	35	4	17	4	42	4	7	23	4	29	4	57

51) 3d Sunday in Advent. Jupiter in Scorpio. 8h. 41m. Day's length. 9h. 5m.

17 Su	Bolivar d. 1830. with signs			7	36	4	17	5	46	3	7	24	4	29	5	59
18 Mo	☾ in apogee. of a			7	36	4	18	6	52	3	7	25	4	29	7	3
19 Tu	20th, Landing at Plymouth, 1620. storm.			7	37	4	18	7	58	2	7	25	4	30	8	7
20 We	☉ enters ♉. Winter begins.			7	37	4	19	9	4	2	7	26	4	31	9	10
21 Th	☉ ☽ ☿. St. Thomas. Pleasant,			7	38	4	19	10	8	1	7	26	4	31	10	12
22 Fri		21st, California Earthquake, 1868.		7	38	4	20	11	14	1	7	27	4	32	11	15
23 Sat		23d. Newton b. 1642. but cold.		7	39	4	21	morn		0	7	27	4	32	morn	

52) 4th Sunday in Advent. Saturn in Aquarius. 8h. 42m. Day's length. 9h. 5m.

24 Su	Thackeray d. 1863.			7	39	4	21	0	20		7	28	4	33	0	18
25 Mo	☽ gr. hel. lat. S. Christmas. Rain			7	40	4	22	1	29		7	28	4	33	1	25
26 Tu	☉ ☽ ☿. St. Stephen.			7	40	4	23	2	43		7	28	4	34	2	36
27 We	St. John, evangelist.			7	40	4	24	4	1		7	29	4	35	3	51
28 Th	Innocents. Macaulay d. 1859.			7	40	4	25	5	22		7	29	4	35	5	9
29 Fri		Gladstone b. 1809. snow.		7	41	4	25	6	42		7	29	4	36	6	27
30 Sat		30th. Buffalo burned, 1813.		7	41	4	26	rises			7	29	4	37	rises	

53) 1st Sunday after Christmas. Uranus in Cancer. 8h. 46m. Day's length. 9h. 8m.

31 Su	☾ in perigee; ☉ in perigee.			7	41	4	27	5	16		4	7	30	4	38	5	29
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"My dear sir, what do you use for your cold?"—"Five handkerchers a day, ma'am."
—"Humph! Five drops CHERRY PECTORAL would be better."

An Irishman being asked if there were lobsters on the coast of Ireland, exclaimed, "Be jabbers! the sea is red wid 'em."

A Miss Tanner, who recently married a widower named Hyde with eleven children, says she has given up tanning, and is now dressing Hydes.

Eminence is not to be reached by a frantic struggle. The road to it is much more commonplace. He that would dazzle must first dig.

Farmers gather what they sow, seamstresses sow what they gather.

Host. "Just another wee drap 'fore you go."
—Guest. "Na, na, a'll tak nae mair! I'm in a new lodgin', and I'm no vera weel acquainted wi' the stair."

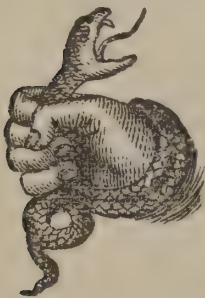
All men are honest when well watched.

Patients, restored to health by benefit of our medicines, often have an impression that, as we receive many certificates, theirs would be an intrusion. We assure them, all are welcome; only let the cures be of serious cases, and well authenticated. Even where we do not publish, we carefully verify and preserve them.

Subdue the chill by warm applications, such as warm blankets and clothing; warm drinks may be given, with a stimulant, such as wine: also a warm bath, a hot foot bath, and hot bottles or bricks, if the patient is abed, to the feet and along the limbs and body. This treatment imparts great relief, and shortens the cold stage, which lasts from a few minutes to two or more hours, the average duration being three-quarters of an hour.

To the succeeding hot stage the transition is sudden: the chills cease and heat is felt, and febrile action sets in: the skin becomes hot and dry, pulse hard and full, face flushed, continued headache, oppressed breathing, but no soreness of limbs. The heat increases rapidly, and there is tormenting thirst. Keep the patient quiet, and, if necessary, give an opiate. No active treatment is called for in this stage, the severity of which is variable, and the duration from three to six hours or even longer.

In the sweating stage, the fever gradually ceases and disappears, and perspiration commences to show itself upon the face. Heat, headache, thirst and restlessness depart: the sweating becomes copious and relief is obtained, and here the paroxysm ends. The duration of the sweating stage is about three hours.



Promote the sweating process for a time by continued warm applications and drinks; when the patient experiences relief, the skin may be dried, very cautiously, with towels and cloths.

Directly the sweating stage has ceased, operations must be commenced at once to bring about a cure, by expelling the malarial poison from the system, and measures to prevent another attack. For adults, give one teaspoonful of AGUE CURE four times a day, before eating and retiring. Continue this for two weeks, then gradually diminish the dose. The chances are that the disorder, if the directions accompanying each bottle are observed, will not return; but even if it should, continue the treatment until the disease is subdued. Meantime, avoid exposure to other attacks; do not invite them by going out in the malarious night-air: take warm breakfasts and a gentle stimulant in the morning such as wine or whiskey, with a small quantity of AGUE CURE.

Printed directions accompany every bottle, to which due regard must be given, and so render the CURE a protection for travellers in ague districts. The CURE can be relied upon as a sure protection, and can be depended upon to ensure a recovery in almost all cases.

The types of intermittent fever are three—the quotidian, tertian, and quartan. The quotidian means a daily paroxysm, with an interval of twenty-four hours between; in the tertian the interval is forty-eight hours, and the paroxysm comes on the third day; in the quartan the interval is seventy-two hours, and the paroxysm occurs on the fourth day. The quotidian and tertian types are the most frequent.

As a rule the attacks occur in the day, and not at night; between the paroxysms there is, ordinarily, but little debility, and the appetite is good. Marked symptoms indicate deep-seated disturbance. Chills and Fever may last for months and years if not arrested; many indulge the idea that it will, if let alone, “wear itself out;” but, if neglected, it is much more likely to ripen into some formidable disease. Ague attacks both sexes alike, and when the miasmatic poison has been absorbed into the system, its symptoms can be developed by cold, exposure, or excess.

Liver Complaint.—Fever and Ague, when allowed to run unbroken, is very likely to produce chronic and permanent derangement of the liver. In miasmatic regions the prevalent affections of the liver and the visceral system are caused by the malarious effluvia, or, otherwise stated, by Fever and Ague uncured: consequently, when the symptoms, even, may not be very afflicting, they should be cured, lest more serious derangements ensue. It follows, then, that Intermittent Fever is worth curing, even when it is not hard to bear. In all these cases, the AGUE CURE has no equal: it should be taken according to directions, and it will either prevent or cure as the occasion requires.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 12, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Last fall I was attacked with Fever and Ague. I was under medical treatment for three months, and growing worse every day, and was finally reduced to a mere skeleton. I had lost every hope of recovery, when, remembering of having read in your Almanac of your AGUE CURE, I concluded to give it a trial. After I had taken part of one bottle, I felt its good effects, and continuing its use, I entirely recovered and felt better, in fact, than ever before. Next to my God I blessed you for the relief of my suffering. I owe you, dear Sirs, my greatest thanks, and wish you a happy new year, and a long life. GOTTIEB ETTER.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. ETTER, and can testify to the truth of his assertion. JNO. WALLACE.

HARRIETTSVILLE, OHIO, Aug. 17, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., LOWELL, MASS.

You will please ship me 2 dozen of AGUE CURE as soon as convenient, as there are several cases of Ague here, and your Cure is all the medicine that does any good. Yours truly, CHAS. LLOYD.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 3, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co.:—I am very happy to inform you that your AGUE CURE has cured me, after having suffered from chills and fever for three years. Yours truly, A. BEHREUTZ,
54 and 56 Beal Street.

GROVE HILL, ALA., Feb. 14, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gents*:—Your AGUE CURE sells better than any other preparation I can get for chills and fever.

S. T. WOODWARD.

MONTICELLO, IND., July 20, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I have used your celebrated AGUE CURE in my family for five years with great success. I live in an ague country where we have the chills and fever the year round, and I believe your AGUE CURE is the best medicine in the world for this disease.

HENRY D. READ.

CLAYTON, VERNON CO., MO., Feb. 22, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have suffered much from ague during the past four years; my wife also took chills and fever on coming to this country. Our doctor stopped the chills with quinine, but soon coming on again I thought I would try your AGUE CURE, and it soon proved to do good. By using one bottle and a half my wife seems to be as healthy as ever before, and the chills have not returned. I have tried many patent medicines, but derived good only from yours. Very respectfully,

H. CHRISTENSEN.

MEBANESVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19, 1874.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—The AGUE CURE is far better than any prescription of a physician or druggist's preparation. I have sold every bottle in my stock, and have cured many.

A. WHITE.

THOMSON, ILL., Jan. 1, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—The AGUE CURE takes the lead in this section. When tried on patients in one family, where other remedies are made use of at the same time, your AGUE CURE produces the best results.

N. STEPHENSON, M.D.

GREAT BEND, PENN., Jan. 20, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—Three years ago, I contracted Chills and Fever in Michigan, when three physicians advised my return home. For one year after my return I did think myself cured: but in the winter of 1871-72 I had a severe attack of Ague in the face. My doctor did me no good. It gathered and broke five times—four times inside and once outside. This winter it came on again, when I made trial of your AGUE CURE and your PILLS. I took them agreeable to directions. In thirty minutes after the first dose of the CURE the pain left my head, and the swelling began to subside; and I am now well. I feel very grateful for my relief from great suffering.

Mrs. MAGGIE HAZARD.

HIGHLAND, ILL., March 4, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Having been severely afflicted last fall with Chills and Fever, and finding no relief from any medicine but your AGUE CURE, I wish to recommend it to all similar sufferers; for I know their money will not be lost, for it is the best medicine for Chills and Fever. That I know, having tried them all.

A. E. PARKINSON.

UNIONVILLE, TENN., March 12, 1873.

DR. AYER, *Sir*:—I had the chills about twelve months, and could not stop them. I tried every thing. Nothing helped me till I made use of your AGUE CURE. When I had taken two bottles I was well, and haven't had a chill since. That was last August. I feel it my duty to write and tell you of this. I can send you the testimony of fifty who know me in this settlement, and know that the above is true.

J. W. ANDERSON.

STANFORDVILLE, N. Y., April 28, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—The AGUE CURE is entirely satisfactory. I have never sold it in a single case without effecting a cure. This neighborhood has perfect confidence in its efficacy.

JOHN H. MILLER.

MILL CREEK, MO., May 16, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE has done wonders in this country where ague is so prevalent. I have sold to many of our people, all of whom are well satisfied that it is a specific for this disease; and they will not be without it in their houses.

N. M. GETTINGS.

BEATTIE'S FORD, N. C., May 18, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Sir*:—I have much pleasure to inform you that your AGUE CURE is the best remedy for chills that has been tried in this neighborhood; and it is very hard to find it, as it

is early in the season. But there are already about thirty cases of the chills right in my neighborhood; and won't you please send forward a stock to our stores? Give us a hearing as soon as you get this.

H. O. PROCTOR.

DELAWARE STA., IND., June 2, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I give your AGUE CURE the precedence. It never fails. WM. S. LINGLE, of this county, had the ague off and on for four years, and tried all the doctors in the country—and we have some good ones—but could get only temporary relief. At my persuasion he commenced on a bottle of the AGUE CURE. It had the desired effect; but he went to work too soon again, and it came back on him. He was nearly out of heart; but I gave him another bottle, and it cured him sound and well. This you may depend upon.

E. D. MULLAN, Druggist.

STOCKTON, TENN., June 2, 1873.

Dear Doctor:—I must continue to thank you for your AGUE CURE. Through God's blessing it has again rescued me from the pains and torments of this dread disease. I thank God for imparting to you the knowledge how to compound a remedy that so completely masters this terrible malady; and may he bless you with ripe old age and a peaceful departure hence! Very gratefully,

W. A. SIMPSON.

WHITE OAK HALL, N. C., July 19, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—We are requested by one of our citizens who has been planting in Texas to say that your AGUE CURE is all that is needed to keep down the chills and fever of that country. It is surer than the cotton crop.

W. P. SEVIER & Co.

QUINCY, MO., Oct. 10, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE is the king ague killer in this country.

E. D. BLAIR.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., Oct. 25, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Though not your regular agent, I sell a good deal of your medicines, and have great success in dispensing your AGUE CURE. It gives satisfaction in every instance.

JNO. D. PAYLOR.

DANVILLE, VA., Nov. 4, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Sir*:—As a practitioner in medicine here, I have made use of your AGUE CURE, and find it a wonderful remedy. It has had a fair trial in my practice, and has been successful constantly. I wish to add my indorsement of its virtues.

DR. A. E. HARRISON, Box 165.

CARTHAGE, TEX., Nov. 22, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—My stock of AGUE CURE is all sold; and, as it was not safe to go into Shreveport, I ordered more by mail. The first four dozen sold like hot cakes, with not a single failure to cure.

J. W. ROSS & Co.

NEW OXFORD, PENN., Dec. 5, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Sir*:—On a recent visit South, I contracted fever and ague, which assumed so malignant a form that nothing would break. After many useless trials of other medicines, I made use of your AGUE CURE and your PILLS, by which I was entirely cured.

HENRY WILSON.

DR. J. M. COUGH, *Newton, Ga.*, says (Jan. 23, 1872): "Your AGUE CURE beats any thing ever before known in the Wire-Grass region. In one family in this county last season, a single bottle cured six cases of Fever and Ague."

DARLINGTON C. H., So. CA., Dec. 20, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE is the best remedy in the world for Ague and Chill Fever. I had the disease for nearly two years. Our physicians did all they could for me, but none could cure. At last I got some of your AGUE CURE, which relieved me in a short time.

R. BLACKWELL.

EMPIRE OF BRAZIL,
ROSARIO DE OBOBO, April 29, 1872.

The undersigned certify that Fever and Ague appeared in this parish with great intensity; but fortunately Dr. AYER's traveller was canvassing this country. In the few days he remained he introduced AYER's AGUE CURE as a remedy for the prevalent Fever, and made extraordinary cures, there being no case in which the patients who took it were not perfectly cured.

Rev. MANOEL FERRERA PACHECO,
Vicar of the parish,

and twenty-three others.

Signed in presence of the notary, and the signatures attested by the notarial seal.

THORN GROVE, TENN., May 13, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have been selling your AGUE CURE steadily for more than a year. It has never failed of good effect where the directions have been followed. It is always beneficial.

W. D. B. BROWN.

BUCKEYSTOWN, MD., Sept. 21, 1872.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—AGUE CURE is the only thing that will check the Chills among our customers.

A. DELASHMUTT & SON.

CENTREVILLE STA., ILL., Oct. 3, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your CATHARTIC PILLS and AGUE CURE go ahead of any thing for the Fever and Ague we have in our locality. This is loud talk; but I have experienced their benefit myself.

JOHN B. LATAMP.

STOCKTON, TENN., Oct. 18, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—After first thanking God sincerely, I feel it my duty to express to you my gratitude for your AGUE CURE.

About the 25th September I was attacked with Chills, which continued two weeks in spite of quinine and other usual remedies. My constitution, naturally weak, was fast giving way, when, thanks be to God, I obtained a bottle of your AGUE CURE; and a cure it has truly proved in my case. I had chilled early in the morning of the day I got the AGUE CURE, and the fever did not cool off till about sundown. I took one dose of your AGUE CURE before going to bed, and four doses the next day. The medicine seemed to permeate my whole system. In one week the soreness in the region of the spleen and liver was all gone. I can confidently recommend your "CURE," and shall do so to all suffering with ague.

Again I thank you, and hope God may bless your labors to a ripe old age, and amply reward you for the good done to poor humanity.

Very truly yours,

[OFFICIAL SEAL.] WM. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
Notary Public.

NEAR WILLSTON, ARK., Oct. 19, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—About five years ago my family was bothered a great deal with Chills. I tried nearly every thing for them without success, till I got a bottle of your AGUE CURE. One bottle cured them all. I have kept your medicine in my house ever since; and when my children have any symptoms of chills I give them some. By so doing I keep them in good health. I have never known it to fail.

D. W. WARD.

HARTSELL, ALA., Dec. 17, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE stands by far ahead of all other medicines for Chills. It has not failed in a single case sold this season.

D. L. DOWNS.

JONESBOROUGH, N. C., July 24, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—WILLIAM BODENHAMMER, a young man and a stage-driver, contracted Chills and Fever in Texas; since his return here he had chills regularly for eighteen months. His whole body swelled up; and we thought he would certainly die. I prevailed upon

him to make a trial of your AGUE CURE; after taking a few doses the chills quit him, and he has not had one since. It produced a perfect cure.

GEORGE S. COLE.

LUDINGTON, MICH., Aug. 28, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE gives the highest satisfaction in the treatment of Fever and Ague.

H. F. ALEXANDER.

CHURCH HILL, MD., Aug. 29, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Our people have received great benefit from your AGUE CURE this season. It is the best preparation to cure AGUE we have in this country. Families who keep it on hand have no need to call a doctor.

B. E. COOK.

BLUFF SPRING, ALA., Nov. 3, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE has not failed in a single instance to stop the chills of this country.

MERRITT STREET.

TOMPKINSVILLE, KY., Nov. 10, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—Your AGUE CURE excels every thing else in effecting speedy and certain cure for the Ague. I know personally that one bottle has cured three different cases of obstinate Ague.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

G. F. SHEPARD, the well-known merchant at Cool Spring, N. C., says (Nov. 30, 1870): "Have had large sales of AGUE CURE. People came twenty-two miles to get it; and my stock became so reduced that I was obliged to sell it by the spoonful."

J. M. & J. A. ODELL, *High Point, N. C.* (Dec. 8, 1870), say: "Have sold large quantities of AGUE CURE. Never knew it to fail."

HODGIN & SULLIVAN, *Winston, N. C.* (Dec. 9, 1870), say: "Could sell no other ague mixture when we had your AGUE CURE in stock. It has never failed of good effect."

WILLIAM GILLESPIE, 67 Lake Street, Toledo, was a victim to dumb ague, which troubled him two-thirds of each year. He stood it three and a half years, or four seasons, when he took our AGUE CURE. This disease would commence with a kind of creeping over his back, then would follow the chill, then a cold sweat, leaving a miserable feeling. His spleen was very tender and painful. Since being cured two and a half years ago, by AYER's AGUE CURE, he has not had a touch of the disease, and calls upon us, with a fresh, healthy look, to tell us how well he is, and how glad he is to pay his respects to us in person.

BENTON, ALA., Oct. 7, 1873.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your AGUE CURE cured a case of chills of five years' standing, when everything else had been tried and had failed.

S. E. WINNEMORE.

WAUPACA, WIS., Nov. 25, 1870.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—My whole family was taken down with the ague: we spent money and tried doctors in vain. Your agent induced me to try your AGUE CURE, and it had the desired effect.

Yours truly, T. RICH.

CARTHAGE, PANOLA CO., TEX.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—The AGUE CURE is the thing, and we are so certain of its efficacy that we guarantee every bottle.

J. W. ROSS & Co.

W. L. POTTER, Druggist, Bundysburg, O., says: "Your AGUE CURE is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood. One I sold has cured four patients, and is still travelling."

ISAAC GROSS, Esq., Laphamville, Mich., writes, "Your AGUE CURE is sure death to the accursed Ague and Fever of this section."

Ayer's Pills.



Among the numerous derangements incident to mankind none are productive of so much suffering as those peculiar to the stomach, liver, and bowels; they are more prevalent among our people than other disorders, and arise, in a great measure, from the violation of physical laws.

It may be truly said that the stomach is the most abused organ of the human economy: we force work upon it indiscreetly, and deny it needed rest; this is at variance with the fundamental law, that all organs should have an appropriate season for labor as well as repose, and this axiom should be duly heeded if we would preserve the health.

The human body is a complex mechanism; it is supplied with a stomach to churn and acids to digest the food; a canal to convey the same by vermicular motion along the track of the absorbents; a thoracic duct to collect and pour the chyle into the blood; the lungs purify and oxygenate it, and, taken by the arteries, it is propelled to all parts of the body, returned by the veins, and strained by the liver, and again turned into the general circulation. How wonderfully do these organs thus unite in the great work of purifying and building up the body, which, while health continues, goes on harmoniously and without interruption.

An appreciation of the peculiar structure of these organs, and their liability to take on disease, suggested the production of AYER'S PILLS, which are purely vegetable, containing no mercury or other mineral, and are the result of long practical research and experience. They do not cure all diseases, but their special adaptation is for diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which they effectually cure. They operate to remove all obstructions of the alimentary canal, stimulate its muscular coating when torpid, arouse the liver to healthy action, and so cleanse the blood from poisonous material, allay inflammations, and impart renewed health to the whole body. They are safe and pleasant to take, act with unfailing certainty, and gripe much less than the ordinary purgatives. The ingredients are selected with that care which an experience of nearly half a

century can alone afford, and, from every part of America and from foreign countries, we are constantly receiving grateful testimonials in commendation of the efficacy of our medicines. So many disorders are defeated by a ready remedy, taken in season, that these Pills may be regarded as an item of personal comfort, and they are so beneficial in their effects that they become an important reserve for the complaints they will prevent and cure.

CAMARGO, MEXICO, June 1, 1874.

I, BRIGIDO GARCIA PENA of Lajia, jurisdiction of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, do hereby certify that for over four years I was attacked with a pain in the head, on account of which I could neither sleep nor work for the time specified: the pain was constant, and at times I was perfectly unconscious of everything. I was persuaded to try Dr. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, and having taken four boxes, I am entirely able to attend to my business and feel none of the pains that have troubled me so long. It is only about a month since I commenced taking the PILLS, and I consider my cure a miracle. My friends are entirely surprised, and I thank you for the good your Pills have done me.

Yours very truly, BRIGIDO GA. PENA.

I certify that the accompanying certificate of BRIGIDO GA. PENA is entirely true. He is the owner of the Lajia plantation in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and is altogether a reliable man; that his case is as stated, and that several doctors have attended him without any benefit whatever. His disease was a remarkable one, and no physician could tell his ailment. The action of your PILLS is to me a mystery, as to my knowledge he has been taking medicine of all sorts for four years.

A. J. J. AUSTIN, M.D.

CAMARGO, MEXICO, June 1, 1874.

KEENE, COSHOCTON CO., O., Nov. 24, 1873.

DR. AYER, Sir:—I have been using your PILLS in my family for years; and I know they are good. I have found no other medicine of equal value.

SAMUEL W. BABCOCK.

HOPBOTTOM, SUSQ. CO., PENN., July 10, 1873.

MESSRS. AYER & CO., Gentlemen:—Your PILLS give entire satisfaction to my customers, and I sell a great many.

G. W. REES, Druggist.

MESSRS. BERRY, VENABLE, & COLLIER, Atlanta, Ga., write us, Nov. 24, 1871:—"AYER'S PILLS outsell all others in our trade. The public, having once used them, will have them."

HUDSON'S FERRY, SAVANNAH RIVER, GA., July 29, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Gentlemen:—AYER'S PILLS are as harmless as beneficial, and produce no sickness from their effects, as the partaker is not incommoded, save by a slight indisposition for breakfast. We have five grown boys and girls in our family, whose every ailment is speedily overcome by resort to AYER'S PILLS.

MISS KATE ENECKS.

Costiveness, or Constipation, arises from torpidity in the bowels, and causes disturbance of the general health. It should be promptly cured before it induces serious derangements. Often so obstinate as to be quite afflicting, it requires attention and care for its cure, which may generally be accomplished by the following course: Take a mild dose of AYER'S PILLS every night to produce an operation in the morning; when this has been continued daily until the regular habit of the body is established, decrease the dose gradually. If the first trial of this course should

not cure, repeat it, and it will leave you in better health than the constant use of physic which many employ. Habitual costiveness gives the skin a dull and unclean appearance, to which a single dose or two of the PILLS often restores clearness. Costiveness affects the mind as well as body, and often produces headache: yet, though its depressing influences may not be realized, the buoyancy felt on its removal by the PILLS is quite unmistakable.

LAUDERDALE SPRINGS, MISS.,

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD, Sept. 3, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—Some sixteen years ago, in my native State, North Carolina, I was recommended to use your CATHARTIC PILLS for bilious disorders and constipation; and, as I found great relief from them, I have used them, with great success in my family and acquaintances ever since. I take pleasure in recommending them as a safe and sure medicine that will do just what it pretends to. I am an engineer, and have had charge of locomotives on railroads, and steamboats on rivers and ocean; and I have persuaded hundreds of people, in different sections and climates, to use your PILLS, which did them great good. I send this gratefully to you, as I believe it to be a debt I owe you.

D. L. SOUTHALL.

POPLAR GROVE, ARKANSAS, Jan. 6, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—After a successful trial, your CATHARTIC PILLS are recommended as the very best remedy for a costive habit.

JAMES R. TURNER, *Merchant*.

AYER'S PILLS have cured me of constipation of long standing.

BENJ. B. GORTON,
Chagrin Falls, O.

Persons not afflicted with *Constipation*, but yet whose bowels are sluggish, should use the PILLS occasionally,—say once a week.



"Fellow-soldiers of the pen, if you are troubled with *costiveness*, the curse which follows so many of sedentary pursuits, take AYER'S PILLS, and you will thank us for the suggestion."—*Boston Daily Bee*.

SPRINGFIELD, VT., Jan. 1, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I shall always feel grateful to you as the producer of a PILL that has proved so beneficial to me. A happy New Year and long life to you.

J. W. BARNARD.

Liver Complaints arise from torpidity, causing decrease in the flow of bile; from determination of blood, causing enlargement or inflammation; from obstruction of the gall-ducts, causing bilious attacks, and the re-absorption of bile into the circulation. In such cases it acts as a violent poison, producing pimples, sores, boils, tumors, blotches, &c., and turning the skin yellow.

Among other symptoms of liver derangement are drowsiness, nervousness, indolence, pain in various regions, faintness, melancholy, colic, fever, alternate diarrhoea and constipation, foul mouth, nausea, vomiting, &c. Seasonable treatment by AYER'S PILLS, in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, often prevents and cures this disorder.

FREEPORT, ME., Feb. 15, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I feel that I am in duty bound to let you hear from me. I am sixty years of age, and a poor woman. In 1868 I was about ready to leave this world, and took up your Almanac, which was laid at my bedside, having come with my medicine from the drug store. I read enough to think it would help me, and became satisfied that I ought to try your PILLS; for life is sweet. When I commenced, my best friends had not faith in any medicine helping me; but they got the pills for me to make me easy in my mind and keep me comfortable. In three months I could go all over the house, having gained every day after I commenced taking AYER'S PILLS; and my health and strength continue to this day. Now, I want every one sick of the Liver Complaint as I was, to use your PILLS. To lay down to die is no way to do; but to take your medicine as I did. If they will, there will not be so many invalids as there are now. I want to do what good I can, and if you can make out my poor writing I shall be much pleased.

H. P. GRIFFIN.

MANISTEE CO., MICH., April 18, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.:—Enclosed find one dollar, for which please send me, by mail, to Bear Lake Post-office, its value in PILLS. I do not wish to impose on your generosity; but, in these piney woods, I live far from stores, and your PILLS are the staff of life to me. I am sure they have saved my life as Liver Regulators; and I do not want to be without them in my house so long as I live.

P. J. CONKLIN.

C. B. ROBINSON, M.D., *Holden, Mass.*, writes:—"Your PILLS are an invaluable cathartic, and especially for their corrective action upon the *Liver*. I consider that they furnish to the profession one of the best remedies for *bilious derangement* that we possess."

Bilious Disorders are very common, and indicate something wrong about the *liver*. They are known by such symptoms as loss of appetite, headache, pain in the back and side, coated tongue, disordered bowels, and sallow complexion, and can only be cured by restoring the liver to its healthy state. To do this, take, on going to bed, a dose of PILLS to produce a movement in the morning, and to stimulate the liver to strain from the blood the poisons that are accumulating. Repeat the dose, gradually decreasing it, until the full alterative effect of the PILLS is produced. Take, also, one PILL at dinner-time every day until the symptoms have disappeared.

DE LASSUS, ST. FRANÇOIS CO., MO.,
Nov. 24, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your medicines are always in ready demand with us. The CATHARTIC PILL is invaluable in bilious attacks.

EISENBERY AND BENSON.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., Sept. 12, 1870.

DR. AYER, *Sir*:—For three years I was afflicted with Liver Complaint, and tried the best physicians in this country, but could not get relief. I was so bad that I was obliged to relinquish a pleasant and lucrative situation. I had neither strength nor ambition, and suffered continually. I became very much emaciated, and was scarcely able to attend to my own business. Fortunately, about five months since, I was recommended to use your CATHARTIC PILLS. I did so; and, before I had used the first box, I found my health much better. I now look forward to a permanent cure, as I have increased in strength, and am much better than I ever expected I would be again.

C. W. WALES, *Merchant*.

BEAVERTOWN, O., April 25, 1869.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I wish to inform you of the great benefit your PILLS have been to me. My disease is of the liver; and I have suffered from headache, feebleness, and casting-up of bile. My head and eyes have been so bad, that, before taking your PILLS, I have not been able to see to read or to sew for the past six years. I had consulted nearly a dozen physicians, but obtained little or no relief. From what I heard read from the paper, I tried your PILLS, which I got of Mr. DIEHL, and am rejoiced to say that my head is clear and lucid again; my stomach is quiet, and I would not know I had one; my sickness has gone; my strength has returned, and continues. I thank God I am able to write, using my own sight, and tell of the good your PILLS have done to me.

MISS CLARISSA STONEBURNER.

TOBINSPOUT, PERRY CO., IND.

DR. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—By the use of your CATHARTIC PILLS, I have recovered from a very severe Bilious Remittent Fever. I owe recovery entirely to your invaluable PILLS. I will never again be without them.

REV. B. F. BOULTINGHOUSE.

This gentleman, now at Rockport, Spencer Co., writes us under date of Dec. 11, 1874:

DR. J. C. AYER, *My dear Sir*:—This is to certify that in connection with the almost miraculous cure performed by your most valuable PILLS, in a case where I was afflicted with bilious-remittent fever, they have also cured my little boy of chills, on two occasions. Accept my heartfelt thanks for so great a blessing bestowed on suffering humanity as your CATHARTIC PILLS.

Yours respectfully,

REV. B. F. BOULTINGHOUSE.

In Jaundice, active purging by AYER'S PILLS is very efficient, giving almost instant relief. They should be taken faithfully till the bowels take on their natural action; meantime, avoid all dietary excesses.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16, 1866.

DR. AYER, — For several years, until this fall, I have been troubled with my liver. It has appeared to enlarge, and become slightly sore. Pains in the abdomen and in the chest were frequent; and sharp pains in one or the other lung have often been excruciating, sometimes making me fear consumption. My appetite was not reliable,—one day, sharp; the next day, perhaps, the thought of eating would sicken me. Sometimes headache; sometimes dry throat; bowels sometimes loose, and next day bound. This fall, in October, I began on your PILLS, after my usual symptoms had set in. I took one a day, but with little effect. Then I doubled the dose for a week, when I was so much improved that I reduced the dose to one a day; and, in a week more, my recovery was complete. I have had no symptoms of my old complaint since. Whatever may be said of patent medicines generally, your PILLS are a blessing to the sick.

Yours respectfully, B. PIERREPONT.

DR. J. C. AYER, — I would thank you for advice as to continuing the CATHARTIC PILLS, which have lately cured me of the Jaundice. I want to know whether they should be taken to prevent its return. I had it severely. I was quite yellow, could not sit down without falling asleep, my eyes were saffron-color, my urine scalded me, and I had pain in my back. Every pore of my skin seemed filling up with yellow; and I was much troubled with constipation and piles. This continued for two years, notwithstanding the medicines I took. When I began on

your PILLS, my faith in remedies was about gone; but these began to help me right away, and in less than three months I was completely cured. I refer you to J. A. PERKINS, Esq., or to any of our Selectmen. Please tell me if I should take them any longer, and how often.

DARIUS NORTON, Pomerania, Me.

Piles cause much misery and inconvenience. They are little tumors in the lower portion of the intestine near its outer opening, caused by a congestion and enlargement of the small veins in that locality. They are called external or internal according as they protrude from the bowels, or are retained within. If they bleed, they are known as open Piles; otherwise blind Piles. Any impediment to the return of the blood from the bowels to the liver will produce them. Hence disease of the liver, by which the circulation of blood is obstructed, and constipation, — the contents of the bowels pressing upon the veins and damming up the blood, — are the chief causes. If these two conditions be removed, Piles will usually disappear. AYER'S PILLS have a specific influence upon the liver and bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed. When, from neglect of early treatment, the Piles have made considerable progress, bathe the parts in hot or cold water, as is most grateful to the feelings of the patient. Small bits of ice inserted within the opening afford much relief. A salve of opium and nutgalls will allay the pain and stop bleeding. When these remedies fail, consult a good physician as to the propriety of an operation.

Having been grievously afflicted in my old age with the Piles, and having been cured of them by your PILLS, I feel grateful to you for it. It was a disagreeable affliction, which detracted from the little comfort there is left me in life; but it is gone now, and I bless you.

JARED SPEELMAN, Columbus, Ga.



Diarrhœa and Dysentery are the result, in a great majority of cases, of irritating substances in the intestinal canal, and are speedily cured by expelling these irritants with a cathartic like AYER'S PILLS. In hot climates they are especially due to a derangement of the liver. In either case, if the PILLS are taken in season, a prolonged sickness may be prevented. If a diarrhœa persists, a mixture of catechu and laudanum will be necessary. Dysentery is a more serious disease. After the PILLS have been administered, an injection of one-fifth of a grain of morphine in a table-spoonful of water will check the straining and pain which are usually present. Poultices of mustard, followed by a poultice of ground flaxseed or corn-meal, should be placed over the abdomen. In malarious countries these complaints are prevalent, and AYER'S AGUE CURE is an excellent remedy.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., Dec. 3, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I constantly recommend your Cathartic Pill as an excellent purgative; and I know of positive good resulting from their use by well-known parties who, in the absence of a physician, administered them in cases of sudden diarrhœa.

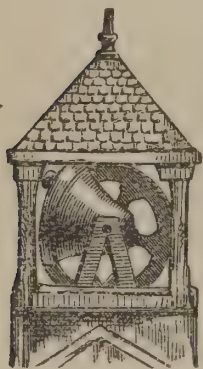
JOHN D. STULL, M.D.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, is a common disorder, and arises from digestive derangements. Anything which interrupts this process may produce it. Among other causes are the improper use of food, imposing too much work upon the stomach, sedentary habits, strong emotions, excesses in the use of tobacco, alcoholic liquors, tea, or coffee. When accompanied by marked febrile symptoms, it is called gastric fever. It is manifested by a sense of weight, fulness, or pain in the stomach, nausea, and sometimes vomiting, water-brash, headache, occasional diarrhoea, loss of appetite, and heartburn. I have the bowels by moderate doses of **AYER'S PILLS**: One pill each day after dinner is often an effectual cure. The acidity of the stomach may be corrected by small doses of magnesia, carbonate of soda, or milk and lime-water. In dyspepsia, care should be exercised in the selection of simple and digestible food. The morning sickness, peculiar to females, is one form of dyspepsia, and may be relieved by **AYER'S PILLS**, which remove the constipation that produces it.

KNOB LICK, KY., Jan. 6, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—After long contemplation, I address you in my peculiar way. In 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864, I were greatly troubled with *Dyspepsia*,—so bad there were but few kinds of food my stomach would bear at all. I commenced the use of your **PILLS**, dieting myself at the same time, and effected a permanent cure. My digestive organs are now healthy. I enjoy all the pleasure of eating I ever did. It has been now several years since I used any of your **PILLS**, and do not know when, before, I was so long without medicine.

J. W. SLENKER.



Headache arises from various causes. Congestive headache is produced by an undue quantity of blood in the brain, to which high livers, robust people, and plethoric young women are liable. **AYER'S PILLS** stimulate the bowels, and thus divert the current of blood from the brain.

AUSTIN, MICH., July 7, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—After refusing many times to try pills for Headache, I yielded at last to the urgent request of JOHN BIRD, Esq., who used them to his great relief from the same complaint years ago. I began to take them on retiring, one every night, when my first attack came on. The first one seemed to remove the difficulty, whatever it was; but I kept on taking them till the box was gone. I have not had the headache since. Accept the thanks of

G. A. TERRY.

The **Bilious or Sick Headache** depends upon torpidity of the liver and a disturbed condition of the digestive organs, and is accompanied with nausea and other symptoms of gastric irritation. A few doses of **AYER'S PILLS** afford relief by unlocking the secretions and giving a healthy tone to the alimentary canal.

FULTON, WHITESIDE CO., ILL., Nov. 28, 1870.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I had been troubled with sick headache for a long time, and

unable to do my daily work; and had been under medical treatment, but without any relief. I saw your Almanac, and read how your **CATHARTIC PILLS** cured headache. I tried them, and have not had the headache since. It is my opinion that you are the best medicine doctor in the United States.

THOS. CORLETT.

PENDLETON, IND., Oct. 18, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I wish to tell you what your **CATHARTIC PILLS** have done for me. I took the sick headache, and had it once a week for years. There was an everlasting dread on my mind when I felt it coming on: it was almost like death to me. I inquired of my doctor if he could cure me, and he told me he could do nothing for me. He said this was an incurable disease. I was, not long after, reading one of your almanacs, and found that your **PILLS** were recommended for Sick Headache. I concluded I would try one box. I took about two-thirds of the box. It has been some three years since; and I have never had the Sick Headache since. I advise people suffering from this disease to use **DR. AYER'S PILLS**.

L. ISGRIGG.

Ague Headache prevails in malarious districts, and is speedily cured by following a dose of the **PILLS** with **AYER'S AGUE CURE**. Headaches are often prevented by paying due attention to the bowels, and keeping them free.

Dinner Pill.—Many persons require a stomachic stimulant, even in ordinary health. For this purpose none can be more pleasant than **AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS**, and certainly none has been made more effectual. Persons of bilious habit find great comfort from their occasional use in small doses, after eating or drinking too freely. They stimulate the stomach, and aid digestion, thus obviating the nausea, heartburn, and pain which follow from eating too heartily. They should be taken in small doses of from one to three **PILLS** after eating.

Worms, or Parasites, dwell within the body and are developed in the intestine. They give rise to more or less disturbance. The symptoms indicating the presence of worms are colicky pains, impaired appetite, excessive flow of saliva, itching of the nose, offensive or fœtid breath, disturbed sleep, and grinding of the teeth. Violent purging is often sufficient to expel worms, and the first remedy to try is a large dose of **AYER'S PILLS**. But should these fail to dislodge them, give ten to twenty drops of turpentine, in sweetened water, three times a day. When ascarides or pin worms inhabit the lower part of the bowels, they may be destroyed by a copious injection of very salt water.

Rheumatism attacks the joints, muscles, bones, and sometimes the heart. It causes the most agonizing and excruciating pain at times, and the joints may swell enormously. It is an afflicting disease, and when it attacks the heart it is dangerous. A dose of **AYER'S PILLS** will stimulate and relieve the bowels, and generally afford relief. **AYER'S PILLS**, by their purgative effects, have cured a great many cases. Rheumatism, however, does not always yield to any one medicine, but these **PILLS** are the most promising to try in the beginning, and they should be taken continuously, until the bowels become regular.

SALEM, OR., May 28, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Please to excuse my poor scholarship in addressing you; but still it is just what I mean. Two years ago, I became subject to rheumatism from below the left knee to above the ankle, which pained me for nearly a year. I applied various pain-killers and oils, but to no good. I saw in your Almanac the publication of different persons, which induced me to try your PILLS. After I had taken them for a short time, I found that the pain began to disperse. I continued taking them, and, bless the Lord, I am well. Since I am so restored, I feel that, if I keep the hidden cure to myself, I will be doing unjustly to you, to my fellow-creatures, and my God. I shall be proud to tell all I can of the healing virtue in your PILLS, and how they acted in my case.

JOHN WATSON.



Gout is caused by a deposit of nitrate of soda around the joints, and arises from derangement in the secretory organs. It generally first appears in the great toe, and is always very painful. It is induced by luxurious living, sedentary habits, the use of wines and malt liquors, and moreover is inherited by many persons from their ancestors. For relief, loosen the bowels by AYER'S PILLS, and take twenty drops of wine of colchicum three times a day, continuing the PILLS in mild doses afterwards, until the sufferer is healed.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 23, 1869.

DR. J. C. AYER, LOWELL, MASS. *Dear Sir*:—The *Gout* may be a gentleman's disease; but it takes all the gentle out of one to endure it. The sudden and distressing twinge; the agonizing, sharp pang; the quivering limb, with its don't-touch-me tenderness,—excite at once the mirth of the most sympathizing nurse and the rage of the sufferer. I myself look back with shame at my impatience and snappishness towards those who waited upon me so tenderly; and yet I remember distinctly the cringing fear with which I felt the approach of a paroxysm. My dear sir, to your CATHARTIC PILLS I am indebted for present relief; and I hold them, under God, the means to which I owe my continued freedom from suffering. If I fail to fittingly express my gratitude, be assured it is not unfelt.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN RALPH PENDLETON.

Dropsy is not a disease, but merely the symptom or result of disease in the heart, liver, or kidneys. The great current of blood makes its way through these organs; and, when deranged, the current is obstructed, the blood dammed up, and pressed back with such force that the water in it is squeezed through the coats of the vessels, and accumulated in various parts of the body,—in the abdomen (ascites), in the brain (hydrocephalus), in the lungs (pleuritic effusion), and upon the surface of the body (œdema). To get rid of this fluid, the kidneys, if not diseased, should be stimulated to increased action by various diuretics. But as, in the majority of cases, the kidneys are the organs at fault, care should be taken under such circumstances to allow them complete rest; otherwise the disease will be aggravated. The bowels become the proper outlet for this fluid; and free purging should be resorted to by full doses of AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. This can always be done with safety. When the kidneys can be stimulated, the iodide of potas-

sium, an element of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, is an invaluable diuretic. (See SARSAPARILLA.) The skin must be kept active by frequent warm baths and by wearing flannels. Tonics of iron and bark will be necessary to keep up the general health.

"The CATHARTIC PILLS of Dr. AYER are unquestionably serviceable in certain classes of Dropsy."—*Opinion Médicale de France*.



Neuralgia, including Tic Douloureux, Sciatica, and Gastralgia, often depend upon some digestive disorder. Remove the cause and they will disappear. This can be accomplished by moderate doses of AYER'S PILLS, used according to directions.

COBURG, Feb. 3, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—From the timely relief afforded by your admirable PILLS, I have been delivered from excruciating pains. At one time I feared death. My head broke out with mattery sores extending from the forehead to the back of the brain, and I suffered severe twitching pains all over my face and down my spine. All the physicians in this town and Toronto could give me no relief. I tried one box of your PILLS, the sores ceased discharging, and the pains disappeared. Your grateful servant,

RICHARD BENSON.

Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Tetter, Ring Worm, and a variety of skin diseases, peculiar to persons of a scrofulous habit, have been known to be cured by the judicious use of AYER'S PILLS, which operate with the most signal success. In these disorders there is always more or less impurity of the blood. The PILLS cleanse this vital fluid, purge from it all impure matter, invigorate the digestive organs, and induce a tendency to healthy secretions. When the foul and loathsome humors are expelled from the economy, and the bowels become cleansed, a reparative process ensues, whereby pimples, blotches, sores, &c., disappear, and a renewal of life, vitality, and vigor results.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 12, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I desire to tell you how great benefit I have received from your PILLS. For three years I had severe trouble in my head, owing to a salt rheum humor which had, ever since I was a child, at times come out on the inner side of my arm. When I became forty-two years old, it disappeared from thence, and, in connection with every thing else, went to my head. Blood medicines did me no good: after reading your Almanac I ventured on a box of AYER'S PILLS. I received decided relief, and, by the help of a box or two more, I am as well as other members of my family. There is no medicine on earth so good as AYER'S PILLS. I tell you the truth.

MRS. L. C. WALTY.

Uterine Complaints.—Diseases of the uterus have become so alarmingly prevalent of late, by reason of the growing neglect of the general ordinances of health, that many females begin to decay long before they have reached the meridian of life. The whole system is shattered, and much misery results.

There is a remarkable sympathy between this organ and the digestive apparatus; and experience teaches that many of the disorders cannot only be prevented, but their existence removed, by careful attention to the health of the alimentary canal.

Leucorrhœa, or Whites, is often caused by constipation and obstruction of the bowels, which is rapidly removed by these PILLS, and this afflicting disease generally relieved and often wholly cured by them.

Suppression is often relieved by the use of **AYER'S PILLS**, which operate through sympathetic action. To accomplish the desired effect, a full dose should be taken at night, aided by hot drinks, a warm hip-bath, and hot foot-bath of mustard water. These measures are more likely to prove successful if adopted at the time the catamenia are expected rather than after a few days' delay.



Painful Menstruation is frequently relieved by unloading the engorged uterine vessels, for which a cathartic like **AYER'S PILLS** is peculiarly adapted. Their action may be assisted by a warm hip-bath and hot drinks.

In Colds, where febrile symptoms have set in, including headache, furred tongue, and general soreness, a dose of the PILLS, with hot drinks and a foot-bath, will operate most effectually, relieving the bowels, inducing natural perspiration, and dispelling fever. While the pores of the skin are still open, avoid taking cold.

We have abundant evidence to prove that **AYER'S PILLS** are superior as a cathartic to any other in all the uses for which a purgative is employed. They are surer in their operation, more effectual as a remedy, and safer than any preparation which has ever



been made available to the people. The enormous consumption of them, and constantly increasing demand, show that their virtues are not unknown; and we shall spare no pains or cost in maintaining their quality at the highest point of excellence to which it has been or can be carried.

We receive many certificates of cures, too lengthy for publication. Patients, in reporting their remarkable cures, will confer a favor by giving the facts as short and distinct as possible. We must also ask the favor of those who kindly send us certificates of their cures by our Preparations, to have them verified and indorsed by the resident postmaster, as we publish nothing until it has been proven to be true, and fairly stated. We mean no improper distrust or discourtesy by this course, but only to protect ourselves and the sick from imposition.

ALLENDALÉ, Mo., Feb. 23, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—I have been selling drugs and patent medicines for fourteen years. It gives me pleasure to add my testimony in favor of your superior PILLS. With

my customers they are considered a household necessity, and invariably give satisfaction when used. Our best physicians use them in their practice. Yours truly, **CALVIN TILTON,**
Druggist.

BEAUFORT, S.C., Nov. 30, 1871.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—We have used your PILLS for the last eight years in all kinds of malarial fevers, with great and wonderful success.

During the past three months our city has been scourged with yellow-fever; and many friends and neighbors have been taken from us by its fearful ravages. In many cases, **AYER'S PILLS** broke the attack of fever, and saved the patient much suffering. Many of my friends and patrons will bear witness to my testimony, and themselves willingly testify in favor of your **CATHARTIC PILLS.**
JAMES M. CROFUT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C., Nov. 17, 1873.

DR. AYER, Dear Sir:—I never am without your **CATHARTIC PILL.** They are good medicine; and none are better for our diseases in North Carolina.
P. W. MELICK.

The eminent **DR. J. S. MAYHEW** of New Bedford, Mass., wrote us:—

"Having used your PILLS in my practice, I feel competent to judge of their merits, and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use. Not only as a common purgative, but in cases attended with a bilious aspect of the eyes and skin, indicating *Derangement of the Liver*, I have found them wonderfully successful. I cordially wish you eminent success."

I have used the **CATHARTIC PILLS, Sarsaparilla, and Cherry Pectoral** in my practice for the last twenty years, and have found them very beneficial in all cases. I recommend them as very safe and excellent medicines.

J. W. B. WELCOM, M.D.,
Garden City, Minn.

I am happy to attest the superior virtues of your **CATHARTIC PILLS.** Purgative medicines are a necessity with the people here; and none have come under my observation that please so well as yours. Indeed, they will not take any others when they can get yours. Respectfully,

J. C. PEACOCK, M.D.,
San Bernardino, Cal.

I am much pleased with your PILL. I shall adopt it in my practice, as it affords me a better cathartic than I find at any apothecary's.

HENRY C. LINN, M.D.,
St. Mary's Mission, Kan.

SAN PABLO, CONTRA COSTA CO., CAL.,
March 27, 1871.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—I sell your medicines, and four years' experience convinces me that yours are the most popular of any in the market. Yours respectfully, **T. J. WRIGHT.**

The high cost of their choice components prevents us from selling our PILLS to dealers at as large a discount as they get on inferior articles; but we have taken care that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest,—25 cents per box of thirty pills. All druggists keep them, so universal and satisfactory is their use.

BOLAR, VA., Jan. 5, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:—I beg to add my testimony in favor of your excellent PILLS. In this section they are the only pills used to a large extent, and so effectual are they in rooting out intestinal disorders, as well as working a general purification of the body, that it requires no printer's ink to make known their virtues. All the old ladies use them, and advertise them.
LUCIUS C. LOVEWELL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.



No one feature is more important to personal comeliness than the hair. Elegant hair adds a charm to the plainest face; but, when faded, features before agreeable pale with it, and the whole expression is that of advancing age. It is the earliest feature to mark the step of time, and hence the general aim to preserve its bright and youthful appearance. We cannot stay the advance of time, but, by the aid of science, can maintain our health and freshness through many years. Assisted by able chemists and physicians, we long searched the mineral and vegetable kingdoms for virtues adapted to the preservation and restoration of the hair. We now offer this preparation, which receives the cordial indorsement of the public everywhere, and the acknowledgment of thousands who have been gratified by it. A widely-extended trial has proven that it sometimes restores the hair, always the color, and prevents the too early decay which betokens the decline of life. It is not a dye, although many restoratives for the hair are merely dyes; and those from silver are both foul and dangerous. Instead of restoring the natural color, they stain the faded hair a hard bluish-black, whose unnatural hue tells to every eye that it is dyed. Oxide of silver, however absorbed into the system, is unhealthy and always unclean, with an offensive odor. Other preparations may claim greater merits; but none will so well and surely perform what it promises as the VIGOR. Nothing yet discovered will absolutely restore the hair on bald heads, after the capillary glands are destroyed; but, where they are not, the VIGOR soon starts a new growth in many cases. This fact conclusively proves the stimulating effect which it has upon the hair and its roots. It is further beautifully

shown on brashy, weak or sickly hair, to which a few applications will give the gloss and strength of youth. It also prevents the hair from falling. A few applications generally produce this result; and by its continued use, a renewal of the hair is effected, and its growth promoted.

Restoring the Color.—Daily applications of the VIGOR for a week or two will surely restore faded, gray, or white hair to its natural color. If properly applied, it never fails; but it should be well shaken before using. It is not a dye, nor does it contain any coloring matter or offensive substance whatever. Hence it does not soil the hands, the scalp, or even white linen. By continued application, the hair will be made very dark, and even black.

When the full natural shade shall have returned, the VIGOR should be applied occasionally, as may be necessary, to sustain it. Men and women prematurely gray, who have despaired of a restoration of the beauty of this great ornament, will rejoice over the effect they can realize from the VIGOR. The vital forces of the organs on which the hair depends will be re-established, and the growth present the luxuriance and color of youth. When the hair begins to fall, a few applications of the VIGOR will arrest it. Where the loss of the hair is only partial, and the scalp yet covered with a thin growth, the vivifying influence of the VIGOR will be perceived sooner than where baldness is established; for the glands have not been so long dormant and without their natural protection, and consequently will be sooner resuscitated.

To color the whiskers, they should be thoroughly rubbed with the VIGOR at night, and then wrapped in a handkerchief or cloth, to retain the heat and moisture until morning. This treatment must be continually repeated, as the whiskers change much more slowly than the hair.

Restoring the Hair.—The VIGOR is sometimes, but not always, successful in producing a new growth on bald heads, and even of persons advanced in years. Where the glands are only torpid, it will stimulate their activity, and a new growth of hair may follow; but where the glands are atrophied, or decayed, or absorbed, of course nothing can reproduce them.

The places where the new hair first starts are generally around the margin of the bald part, near the permanent hair, gradually extending upwards, till the crown is covered more or less thickly with fine, soft hair. When the new hair has become plainly visible, excessive brushing should be guarded against; but the scalp should be sponged occasionally with soft water, and gently pressed and moved on the bone beneath by the finger-ends. This quickens the circulation, and removes the hardness which characterizes places long bald.

Dandruff.—Those troubled with dandruff will find that a few applications of the VIGOR will entirely cure this uncleanly disorder of the scalp. Dandruff indicates disease, which will destroy the hair; and it should be cured. Apply

the VIGOR a few times, and see how completely it will be removed.

Dressing for the Hair.—As a dressing for the hair, nothing can be more beautiful and agreeable. It is colorless, elegantly perfumed, and renders the hair soft, pliant, and glossy. It also serves to give it that peculiar richness and color which is always essential to a complete toilet. It is one of the cheapest, as well as best dressings in the world.

Where a preparation is not needed to reproduce nor to color the hair, the use of the VIGOR will be found highly beneficial, as tending to keep up the vitality of the growth; and, as a dressing, it is superior to any in the market, and is surely the best we can produce. To many, the preservation of this great natural ornament is so much an object, that we know we are meeting an urgent want when we supply a safe and agreeable dressing, which beautifies the hair if it is abundant, preserves it if decaying, and restores it and its beauty when they have been lost.

Suffice it to say, that we have undertaken to supply the public a better, richer, and safer renovator for the hair than has been made before; and for proof we refer to the following

CERTIFICATES

of well-known persons who speak from experience:—

HAMILTON, ONT., Dec. 1, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—Some two years ago I found my hair falling off very much, losing strength and gloss, which I thought my family inheritance. However, I bought a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which lasted me eight months: now my hair is thick again, a little curly, and of a rich dark color. Many have observed the improvement in my hair, and I cannot withhold the truth. I have found the HAIR VIGOR valuable for restoring color, renewing growth, and giving my hair a fine gloss, and that without any unpleasant odor or soiling my hat.

E. J. HOLLINGS.

WINDSOR, ILL., Dec. 15, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I had the erysipelas in my head, which took off my hair and left the scalp as bald as an infant's. From the use of half a bottle of your HAIR VIGOR my hair was restored and of the old color. I desire gratefully to present my respects to the founder of so excellent a medicine. W. W. WILKINS.

LIVINGSTONVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1874.

DR. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I have used your HAIR VIGOR for some time, for a humor, which caused me much concern, on my head. It has cured the humor and started fresh clean hair all over my head. I have felt it my duty to say so, though I am a poor hand at writing. MRS. A. SICKLES.

TROY'S STORE, N. C., April 10, 1873.

DR. AYER, *Sir*:—I have been using your HAIR VIGOR with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it. J. W. BURGESS.

WHISTLER, ALA., May 13, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I am 33 years of age, and were it not for AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, I might be taken for 50, from my hair. I wouldn't be without the VIGOR for four times its cost. My hair naturally is jet black, but my work is black-smithing, which is very dirty, and my hair grayed very early. I have, however, restored the color by your preparation. I wish I could go a hundred miles and show you how much the VIGOR has benefited me. WM. BRIGGS.

REMARKABLE REJUVENESCENCE.—Old Mr. TABELLE, who lives with his son JOHN, and is

about eighty years of age, has been bald upon the top of his head for many years. NANETTE, JOHN TABELLE'S wife, persuaded the old gentleman that AYER'S HAIR VIGOR would restore his hair. To his and her astonishment it did, and he now has a new crop of black hair covering the bald spot. The old gentleman is enjoying better health otherwise than for several years. Our informant adds that he has always been a hard-working and a hard-drinking man.—*Central City (Col.) Tribune*.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, April 26, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Sir*:—My wife and I have used two bottles of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and what it promised proved true. My wife's hair was very gray, but now it is restored to its natural color, and the VIGOR keeps the hair from falling out or breaking. It has given us perfect satisfaction. I have cured the gray of my whiskers by the HAIR VIGOR. This is true.

THOMAS R. ROLAND.

SMITHBURG, July 14, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—AYER'S HAIR VIGOR has been well tested in my family and gives excellent satisfaction. L. J. BELL.

WATSON, MO., Jan. 1, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have been bald-headed ten years, and have lately used a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. The hair is now growing perfectly thick all over my head. Permit me to add the mite of my testimony in its favor. M. E. HALL.

AMADORE, MICH., July 14, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—My mother's hair was fast falling out and turning gray. Reading commendations of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, we resolved to try it, and procured a bottle. Mother began using it, and soon her hair stopped falling out, and became quite soft and glossy. I have myself used it as a dressing to advantage. It promoted the growth of my hair.

WM. W. TRUAX.

HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS, June 12, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Getting old, I have often dyed my beard, but, advertising your HAIR VIGOR so long in my paper, tried a bottle some months ago, and am enchanted with the effect. No more dye for me! Am now using my third bottle, and my beard looks as natural as it did twenty years ago. No humbug in it. It has been a long while since I am so much pleased.

G. ROBINSON, Editor Item.

LONE STAR P. O., TEXAS, June 22, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Sir*:—This is to certify that I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR on my gray hair and beard. One bottle has changed it to a black gloss and set young hair a-growing. I have been gray for fifteen years. I could give many names to this statement. I belong to the Methodist Church at Walnut Hill; have been superintendent of the Sabbath School three years, and collecting steward for the Church also. If I don't mistake, I used your PILLS twenty years ago.

GEO. W. MCSHAN.

JEROMEVILLE, O., June 14, 1872.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—At the age of eight years gray hairs began to make their appearance in my head, and gradually increased in number until, at the age of twenty-four, I found myself looking pretty old. To try the effect of HAIR VIGOR, I purchased a bottle. I have only used half of it, and there is not one gray hair to be found in my head. It has also cleansed my head of dandruff. I take great pleasure in indorsing AYER'S HAIR VIGOR to all; as it is just what you advertise it to be.

W. K. SPRINGER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1872.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I am past sixty-five years of age; my hair had become white, dry, and harsh; but the use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, every day for one week, turned both my hair and whiskers to their original dark

own, and made them as soft and silky as when
was but twenty-five. Since then I use it but
once each week, or at most three times in two
weeks, and I preserve and maintain the color of
my hair perfectly. C. S. FISK, 438 Fifth Avenue.

UNION GROVE, IO., Aug. 29, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—My wife
was sick with the fever, and her hair all came out,
and did not grow again, nor even start for nine
months. I got one bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,
and she used it. In four weeks, her hair was two
inches long. She used six bottles; and now her
hair measures three feet nine inches, is very fine,
and as black as this ink is that I am writing with.
I would not have my wife's hair off for one hun-
dred dollars.

DANIEL SHERMAN.

NOCKENUT, TEXAS, May 28, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Your
HAIR VIGOR is in the highest estimation in our
country. In my own case, I should have been
bald, had it not been for HAIR VIGOR. It has
great merits as a preventative. R. U. JONES.

CAMPBELL, ARK., May 1, 1872.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I, a
man of thirty summers, had become so bald, that
I was taken for the father of a sister only seven
years my junior. I commenced the application
of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR; and, before one bottle
was consumed, I had as good and pretty black
hair as any need covet.

WM. R. ROCK, *Postmaster*.

EAST POINT, GA., April 25, 1872.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—A
notable case of the good results following the use
of your HAIR VIGOR is within our knowledge:
indeed, known to the whole country hereabouts;
Rev. W. J. WARDLAW, of the Georgia Conference,
Methodist Church, a gentleman sixty years of age,
whose hair was perfectly white three months ago,
but is now getting black rapidly from using
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

J. D. THOMPSON & SON, *Druggist*.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, Oct. 6, 1872.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—In July
last I bought three bottles of your HAIR VIGOR.
After using one half bottle I noticed a change
in my hair. Now everybody asks what has
brought out a full growth of hair on my head,
and has changed to their natural color my hair
and beard. I am fifty years of age. My hair
began turning gray in my thirtieth year, and
at my forty-fifth, fell out so much that I was
bald on the crown of my head. Now the hair is
fully restored in its natural color.

Should you require my sworn affidavit to sup-
port these assertions, and of others in corrobora-
tion, I will gladly forward the same.

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

Communicated by FRED. KNAUER, ESQ., *Mer-
chant*.

LONDON, ONT., April 25, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I am using
your HAIR VIGOR as a restorative to lost hair;
and, after an application of six weeks, I have a
fine young crop, for which I am thankful.

W. D. MCGLOGHLON.

NORWICH, CONN., Feb. 27, 1871.

DR. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—I am anxious to thank
you for the benefit I have received from using
your HAIR VIGOR. It is splendid. By applying
a very little, it restores gray hair, and strengthens
it so that it does not come out. Other prepara-
tions that I have used made my hair fall out even
when they did affect the color.

MRS. LULA HOLLAND.

MAVVILLE, N. Y., April 24, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—As my
hair had become very gray, or rather white, for a
person of my age, I resolved to try your HAIR
VIGOR. After a few applications, my hair assumed

a natural color. It also removed an intolerable
itching of the scalp, which I feared was making
my hair come out.

JOHN VEITCH.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., June 3, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—We have tested
your HAIR VIGOR by actual use. We were pre-
judiced against such preparations; but candor
compels us to say that we found it a superior ar-
ticle. The use of a single bottle promoted the
growth of new hair, making the old soft and
glossy. It is an invaluable remedy, and I recom-
mend it to any person who has lost hair.

HENRY C. PALMER AND WIFE.

WINCHESTER, ILL., Nov. 30, 1871.

DR. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—My hair having turned
gray at eighteen years of age I thought I would
try AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. I was surprised at the
good effect it produced, and continued to use it.
I used it so often that it caused a new growth of
hair where it never grew before. It is growing on
my temples, and so far down on my forehead,
that it gives me a ridiculous appearance. Now,
sir, I write to ask the benefit and help of your
science and skill. Do send me something to ef-
fectively destroy the surplus hair. Whatever the
cost may be, if it will destroy the hair I will
cheerfully pay it. Believe me yours truly,

JOSEPH MCCAPPIN.

The truth of the above very singular case is
vouched by GEO. H. PALMER, assistant Post-
master at Winchester (Scott County), Ill.

NEWTON, HARVEY CO., KANS., March 6, 1874.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—Some eight
weeks ago I sold to DANIEL RIDINGER, Esq.,
of Richland Township, a bottle of AYER'S HAIR
VIGOR, he at that time being as bald as it was possi-
ble for mortal man to be. To-day he has hair over
his entire scalp from one and a half to two inches
in length, and growing finely. He is 56 years of
age, and has been bald for over eight years.

Yours respectfully, I. B. DICKEY.

PATTERSON, PA., Oct. 15, 1874.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—Your
HAIR VIGOR gives good satisfaction. I use it
myself and think it the very best in the market.

Truly yours, PETER C. RUNDIO, M.D.

BERLIN, ILL., July 5, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*:—I have used
your HAIR VIGOR, and find it a superior article
for promoting the growth of the hair.

Yours with respect, M. C. DUNLAP.

EAST PITSTON, ME., Feb. 19, 1873.

DEAR DR. AYER:—I have used your valuable
medicines, and consider them more precious than
gold. My hair has nearly all fallen out, and your
HAIR VIGOR has restored it.

Very respectfully yours, EMMA PALMER.

CARLISLE, EATON CO., MICH., Jan. 16, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*:—Your
HAIR VIGOR is the nicest preparation I know of.
My hair was faded, and one bottle of your VIGOR
has restored the color, and its qualities as a dress-
ing make the head feel clean and cool.

Yours truly, EMMA MILLS.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Feb. 25, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*:—My hair had be-
come harsh and dry, and was fast falling out, so
that I scarcely dared comb it. I procured AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR and used it. The hair is now grow-
ing perfectly thick, and has become quite soft
and glossy. It has cleaned my head of dandruff,
and I take great pleasure in recommending it to
all my friends. Yours truly, BESSIE H. BURRN.

Mrs. H. P. GRIFFIN of FREEPORT, ME., speaks
in commendation of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which
acted better in her case than four other kinds
which she had previously used.

1876.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Sun.	2	6	5	2	7	4
Mon.	3	7	6	3	8	5
Tues.	4	8	7	4	9	6
Wed.	5	9	8	5	10	7
Thur.	6	10	9	6	11	8
Fri.	7	11	10	7	12	9
Sat.	8	12	11	8	13	10
1876.	9	13	12	9	14	11
July.	10	14	13	10	15	12
Aug.	11	15	14	11	16	13
Sept.	12	16	15	12	17	14
Oct.	13	17	16	13	18	15
Nov.	14	18	17	14	19	16
Dec.	15	19	18	15	20	17
	16	20	19	16	21	18
	17	21	20	17	22	19
	18	22	21	18	23	20
	19	23	22	19	24	21
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	22	26	25	22	27	24
	23	27	26	23	28	25
	24	28	27	24	29	26
	25	29	28	25	30	27
	26	30	29	26	31	28
	27			27		29
	28			28		30
	29			29		31
	30			30		
	31			31		

THE CENTENNIAL. — Among the features of the Centennial Exhibition will be a department embracing the prominent inventions of modern science, as applied to chemistry, medicine, and the arts. In this division will be displayed an assortment of DR. J. C. AYER & CO.'S FAMILY MEDICINES. These remedies are as efficient as they are celebrated, and justly rank among the foremost where definiteness, uniformity, and reliability are considered. Their virtues are widely known, and they have become a staple necessity to people of all classes and conditions, from the log-cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. They will constitute an interesting feature in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. — *Pittsburg (Pa.) Guardian*.

Among the half-civilized Joloff tribes of Western Africa, and further south, among the Portuguese of Cacheo, a disorder similar to the American fever and ague prevails during the rainy season, which continues from June to October. Even in this benighted country the fruits of American genius are manifested, and our inventions take precedence over all others. We cite, as an example, DR. AYER'S AGUE CURE, which is not only introduced along the coast, but far into the interior, where it is the chief remedy of the natives for the terrible fevers that gender in their broiling and noxious marshes. A tusk of ivory is not infrequently exchanged for a bottle of this priceless medicine. — *Taylor's African Letters*.

A large shipment of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR reached this port last summer, and has done its work. The gray, white heads in our community have vanished, and the faded specimens of well-worn humanity we used to meet now appear in

the brown or black and glossy locks of youth again. A gray head has become an exception in any assembly, and the change is due to this admirable remedy. — *Dunedin (N.Z.) Times*.

THE CORDIAL "WELCOME HOME" given our distinguished fellow citizen, Dr. Ayer, was the event of the year with us. Members of our city government (including the Mayor), agents and superintendents of our cotton mills, directors in our banks, and two hundred other prominent gentlemen of Lowell, lawyers, physicians, tradesmen, and mechanics, with gentlemen of equal prominence in other towns and cities of the district, went Saturday to Boston by special train, to meet the Doctor on his return from a season in Europe. At the metropolis they were joined by citizens, who in a body called to pay their friendly respects to Dr. Ayer at his hotel. The gathering of his admirers and friends was spontaneous, and expressive of the esteem in which they held him and the regard they had assembled to express. To their congratulations, Dr. Ayer answered, that the best part of travel was in returning to one's home and friends again. — *Weekly News*.

It is a genuine gratification to know that there are a few men whom the public generally, and newspaper publishers in particular, may trust as implicitly as they would their own bankers. Chief among those who have won an honorable and lasting reputation, no less on account of the strict honesty which characterizes all their business transactions with their fellowmen, than on account of the faithfulness with which their representations have been fulfilled, is Dr. J. C. Ayer, the eminent Lowell chemist. Dr. Ayer's medicinal preparations enjoy a world-wide celebrity. No drug store is complete without them, and no family which has faithfully tested their merits will hesitate in recommending them. Dr. Ayer's success is due in a great measure to the fact that he has never misrepresented his medicines, while probably every newspaper publisher in the land will bear willing witness to the promptness and thoroughness with which he has always met his agreements with them. — *Atrol (Mass.) Transcript*.

PRESENTED BY

W. S. DOGGETT, Warren, N. H.

250

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,
MEDICINES,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Customers will find our stock complete, comprising many articles it is impossible here to enumerate, and all sold at moderate prices.